

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S145	2	((connect\$6 near indicat\$4) with (display\$4 visual\$4 visibl\$4) with (search quer\$4) with (categor\$4 criteria)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:26
S146	2	((connect\$6 near indicat\$4) with (display\$4 visual\$4 visibl\$4) with (search quer\$4) with (categor\$4 criteria) and web).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:27
S147	1	((connect\$6 near indicat\$4) with (display\$4 visual\$4 visibl\$4) with (search quer\$4) with (categor\$4 criteria) with web).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:29
S149	33	cognitive with connect\$4.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:29
S150	0	cognitive with connect\$4 with search\$4 with criteria with categor\$4.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:29
S35	1	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and news and "yellow pages" and web and connect\$4 with visual\$4 not yahoo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:38
S138	4	kevin near3 ellis.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:39
S152	4	kevin near3 ellis.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:39
S139	2	christina near3 wodtke.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:40
S140	2	jennifer near3 crakow.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:40
S153	2	christina near3 wodtke.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:40

EAST Search History

S15 4	2	jennifer near3 crakow.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:40
S15 5	76	qi near lu.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:40
S15 6	78	(S152 S153 S154 S155)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:41
S15 7	2	(S152 S153 S154 S155) and visual\$4 near2 connect\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:41
S25	410	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with (category categories)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:42
S15 8	1	(S152 S153 S154 S155) and visual\$4 near2 connect\$4.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:42
S15 9	1	(S152 S153 S154 S155) and cogniti\$4 near2 connect\$4.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:42
S16 0	715	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with (category categories)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:42
S16 1	261	"707"/\$.ccls. and search\$4 with region and search\$4 with (category categories)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:43
S16 2	22	"707"/100.ccls. and search\$4 with region and search\$4 with (category categories)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:43
S16 3	51	"707"/100,102.ccls. and search\$4 with region and search\$4 with (category categories)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:43
S16 4	58	"707"/100-102.ccls. and search\$4 with region and search\$4 with (category categories)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:43

EAST Search History

S16 5	0	"707"/100-102.ccls. and search\$4 with region and search\$4 with (category categories) and search\$4 with category with visual\$4 with connect\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 14:44
L1	12	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and news and "yellow pages" and web and connect\$4 and indicia not yahoo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:00
L2	7	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and visual\$4 with connect\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:00
L3	39	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and news and "yellow pages" and web	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:00
S32	1	S31 and S30	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:00
S37	8	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and news and "yellow pages" and web and connect\$4 and indicia not yahoo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:00
L4	1	L3 and L2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:01
L6	85	web near2 search\$4 and search\$4 with result\$4 and interface with user and result with display\$4 and search with categor\$4 and display\$4 with (arrow point\$4 connect\$4 indicat\$6) with category	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:01
L7	62	L6 not L5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:01
S80	44	S79 not S65	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:01

EAST Search History

L8	2	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and news\$6 and "yellow pages" and web and connect\$4 and indicia and result same region and categories same indicia not yahoo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:06
S53	2	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and news\$6 and "yellow pages" and web and connect\$4 and indicia and result same region and categories same indicia not yahoo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:06
L5	131	web near2 search\$4 and search\$4 with result\$4 and connection with categor\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:07
L9	5	707/102.ccls. and web near2 search\$4 and search\$4 with result\$4 and connection with categor\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:07
L10	0	707/102.ccls. and web near2 search\$4 and search\$4 with result\$4 and connect\$4 with categor\$4 with indic\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:07
L11	0	((connect\$6 near indicat\$4) with (display\$4 visual\$4 visibl\$4) with (search quer\$4) with (categor\$4 criteria) with web adj page).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:08
S14 8	0	((connect\$6 near indicat\$4) with (display\$4 visual\$4 visibl\$4) with (search quer\$4) with (categor\$4 criteria) with web adj page).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:08
L12	0	((connect\$6 near indicat\$4) with (display\$4 visual\$4 cognitiv\$4 visibl\$4) with (search quer\$4) with (categor\$4 criteria) with web adj page).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:10
L13	1	((connect\$6 near visul\$4 indicat\$4) with (display\$4 visual\$4 cognitiv\$4 visibl\$4) with (search quer\$4) with (categor\$4 criteria) with web adj page).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:11
S15 1	1	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and news and "yellow pages" and web and connect\$4 with visual\$4 not yahoo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:21

EAST Search History

L14	1	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and news and "yellow pages" and web and connect\$4 with visual\$4 not yahoo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:51
L15	1	search\$4 with region and search\$4 with criteria and search\$4 with (category categories) and news and "yellow pages" and web and connect\$4 with visual\$4 not yahoo.as.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/06/07 16:51

Mahmoudi, Tony

From: STIC-EIC2100@uspto.gov
Sent: Wednesday, May 09, 2007 12:44 PM
To: Mahmoudi, Tony
Subject: Database Search Request Confirmation, Serial Number: 10/783,862

*NPL Search
Request +
3 Results .
TM
6/8/07*

Examiner HASSAN MAHMOUDI:

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Office Location: **RND 03A18**
Phone Number: **(571)272-4078**
Mailbox Number:

Case serial number: **10/783,862**
Class / Subclass(es): **707/3, 4, 5**
Earliest Priority Filing Date: **4/30/2003**
Format preferred for results: **E-mail**
Search Topic Information:

A graphical user interface (GUI) including displaying search regions, search criteria and search results including a plurality of search categories. A connection indicator which establishes a visual connection between the search region and search category. The connection is to enable the user to make a cognitive connection, indicating that the user's search criteria was found in a particular search category indicated by the connection indicator.

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6/7/07

10/783862

(26

Refs)

Subfile: C

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12/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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08180802 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2002-06-3325-004

Title: Advances in magnetic resonance. The return of the frequency sweep:

Designing adiabatic pulses for contemporary NMR

Author(s): Garwood, M.; DelaBarre, L.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Radiol., Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis, MN, USA

Journal: Journal of Magnetic Resonance vol.153, no.2 p.155-77

Publisher: Academic Press,

Publication Date: Dec. 2001 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: JOMRA4 ISSN: 1090-7807

SICI: 1090-7807(200112)153:2L:155:AMRR;1-Q

Material Identity Number: J153-2002-001

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1090-7807/01/\$35.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: Frequency-modulated (FM) pulses that function according to adiabatic principles are becoming increasingly popular in many areas of NMR. Often adiabatic pulses can extend experimental capabilities and minimize annoying experimental imperfections. Here, adiabatic principles and some of the current methods used to create these pulses are considered. The classical adiabatic rapid passage, which is a fundamental element upon which all adiabatic pulses and sequences are based, is analyzed using vector models in different rotating frames of reference. Two methods to optimize adiabaticity are described, and ways to tailor modulation functions to best satisfy specific experimental needs are demonstrated. Finally, adiabatic plane rotation pulses and frequency-selective multiple spin-echo sequences are considered. (87 Refs)

Subfile: A

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12/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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06806525 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9804-4780-018, B9802-7320W-016,
C9802-7320-127

Title: Stereoscopic digital particle image velocimetry for application in wind tunnel flows

Author(s): Willert, C.

Author Affiliation: Centre for Quantitative Visualization, Inst. fur Stromungsmechanik, Gottingen, Germany

Journal: Measurement Science & Technology vol.8, no.12 p.1465-79

Publisher: IOP Publishing,

Publication Date: Dec. 1997 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: MSTCEP ISSN: 0957-0233

SICI: 0957-0233(199712)8:12L:1465:SDPI;1-T

Material Identity Number: N647-97012

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0957-0233/97/121465+15\$19.50

Document Number: S0957-0233(97)85163-6

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: A particle image velocimetry system capable of accurately recovering the out-of-plane velocity component has been realized based on a stereoscopic viewing arrangement. To allow a large viewing angle with long focal length objective lenses, the angular displacement or Scheimpflug imaging configuration is employed in which the image, object and lens planes intersect in a common line. The varying magnification factor associated with this imaging configuration is accounted for using an accurate and simple-to-use calibration procedure based on solving the projection equations for each of the two cameras. A pair of high-resolution cameras, both capable of recording image pairs in the microsecond range, are synchronized to a pulsed Nd-YAG laser. By placing the cameras on either side of the light sheet the favourable light scattering characteristics of micron-sized seeding particles in forward scatter provide images at significantly higher illumination than at normal or backscatter viewing angles. Ultimately designed for use in industrial wind tunnels, the camera system is capable of working with non-symmetric arrangements. It has

been
successfully tested in a laboratory environment by imaging the
unsteady
flow field of a vortex ring passing through a laser light sheet.
Adaptive
processing software capable of dynamically **adjusting** the sample
location
of the interrogation **windows** to the local displacement
vector
significantly improves data yield. The algorithm requires only
the
selection of the final window/overlap size. The
hierarchical
interrogation approach permits the processing of images whose
displacement
dynamic range exceeds the interrogation window size. (34 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

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12/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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06050941 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9510-6180G-010

Title: DynaPoint: dynamic control/display ratios for computer pointing devices

Author(s): Sobiloff, B.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Psychol., Maryland Univ., College Park, MD, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 3rd Annual Mid-Atlantic Human

Factors Conference p.108-14

Publisher: Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA xv+182 pp.

Conference Title: Proceedings 3rd Annual Mid-Atlantic Human Factors

Conference

Conference Sponsor: Virginia Tech.; Student Chapter of the Human Factors

& Ergonomics Soc.; Dept. Comput. Sci. Dept. Ind. Syst. Eng.; et al

Conference Date: 26-28 March 1995 Conference Location: Blacksburg, VA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: DynaPoint is a software technique which seeks to improve both the speed and accuracy with which a user may point at controls in a

graphical user interface . Based on Fitts' law, which states that

larger, nearer objects are easier to point at than smaller, farther

objects, DynaPoint artificially inflates the size of controls in the user

interface to facilitate their more rapid and accurate selection . It

accomplishes this feat by dynamically altering the control/display

ratio (gain) of the input device based upon the on- screen pointer 's

context within the user interface. If the pointer is on top of a control

the gain is set relatively low; if the pointer is not on top of a control

the gain is set relatively high. The net effect is rapid pointer movement

until the pointer reaches a control, at which time the pointer slows to

facilitate accurate control selection /manipulation. An empirical test of

DynaPoint with a typical computer mouse indicated significant speed and

accuracy improvements when compared with fixed and velocity-
dependent
gains. (11 Refs)

Subfile: C

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12/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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04141254 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88034925

Title: Comparative description of high-performance computers based
on a
catalog of classificatory characteristics

Author(s): Bonniger, T.; Esser, R.; Gehm, J.; Krekel, D.

Journal: Angewandte Informatik vol.30, no.2 p.51-70

Publication Date: Feb. 1988 Country of Publication: West Germany

CODEN: AWIFA7 ISSN: 0013-5704

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0013-5704/88/20051-20\$03.00/0

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: Buying a supercomputer is preceded by the evaluation of
the
machines that are available on the market . A comparison of the
different

computer architectures in view of the planned applications forms
the

first part of the evaluation. A later phase of the evaluation
usually

consists of comparing the machines by means of their
performance on

programs taken from the expected daily workload (benchmark). The
authors

present a catalog of classificatory characteristics to be used
for an

application-oriented description of the high-performance
computers

commercially available. Gathering the data required by the catalog
results

in a description of the machines that is much more homogeneous and
complete

than the data sheets presented by the manufacturers. A
comparison of

computers is made easier even if they have different architectures.
The

authors then describe some important computers that are available
(CDC

CYBER 180/995E, IBM 3090E with Vector Facility, Fujitsu VP, CRAY
X-MP,

CRAY-2, . ETA 10). The descriptions are based on part of the data
gathered

for the catalog. For each machine the description is
supplemented by

graphical representations of the architecture, the memory hierarchy
and

the input/output organization. (28 Refs)

Subfile: C

12/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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03637871 INSPEC Abstract Number: C86024723

Title: Hallo TAXI!

Author(s): Asbock, L.

Journal: Mikro- und Kleincomputer vol.7, no.6 p.19-23

Publication Date: Dec. 1985 Country of Publication: Switzerland

CODEN: MKLED2 ISSN: 0251-0006

Language: German Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: TAXI is a software product, written for the new Epson QX-16, which provides a graphic display of symbols representing different machine operations. The desired operation is selected by means of a mouse, movements of which on a table-top are translated by the software into movements of a cursor on the screen. Software with similar capabilities has been produced by Apple for the Lisa and Macintosh, and by Digital Research in the form of GEM, which runs on many 16-bit computers. The paper outlines the facilities, illustrates possible screen displays and describes how they are implemented to permit manipulation of files and programs. (0 Refs)
Subfile: C

12/7/77 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
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1311916 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A181 330/2

Direct Access by Spatial Position in Visual Memory. 1.

Synopsis of

Principal Findings

(Technical rept. no. 1, 1 Sep 85-31 Aug 87)

Sternberg, S. ; Knoll, R. L. ; Turock, D. L.

Pennsylvania Univ., Philadelphia.

Corp. Source Codes: 004363000; 278950

20 Jan 86 18p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI8719

Prepared in cooperation with AT&T Bell Labs, Murray Hill, NJ.

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Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: N00014-85-K-0643; RR04206; RR04204; RR0420601

Changes in the internal representation of a visual display during the first second after presentation are among the earliest phases of human cognition where memory mechanisms may be investigated. The effect of array size (2-6 digits) on the latency to name a visually marked element in a brief display increases rapidly with marker delay, revealing such a change in representation. For early markers the effect is negligible, indicating direct access (and spatially-selective attention); for late markers the effect is a linear increase, indicating a failure of selective attention and suggesting search. In other words, the transformation changes the representation from a random-access memory to a sequential-access memory. Two alternatives to direct access (marker makes element visually distinctive; marker automatically attracts visual attention) are rejected, as tactile spatial markers produce similar effects. Keywords: Psychology; Visual information processing; reaction time; visual memory.

12/7/8 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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04624259 Genuine Article#: TX640 Number of References: 26

**Title: ESCHERICHIA-COLI BETA-GALACTOSIDASE AS AN IN-VITRO AND IN-VIVO
REPORTER ENZYME AND STABLE TRANSFECTION MARKER IN THE INTRACELLULAR
PROTOZOAN PARASITE TOXOPLASMA-GONDII**

Author(s): SEEBER F; BOOTHROYD JC

Corporate Source: STANFORD UNIV,SCH MED,DEPT MICROBIOL &
IMMUNOL/STANFORD//CA/94305; STANFORD UNIV,SCH MED,DEPT MICROBIOL &
IMMUNOL/STANFORD//CA/94305

Journal: GENE, 1996, V169, N1 (FEB 22), P39-45

ISSN: 0378-1119

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: We have developed several protocols for the use of
beta-galactosidase (beta Gal) from Escherichia coli as a reporter
enzyme in transfection studies of Toxoplasma gondii (Tg) and as a
readily **screenable** marker for stable transformation. Three Tg
expression **vectors** with **different** promoters driving lacZ were
constructed and shown in transient transfections to differ in their
relative expression levels. Using a fluorescent beta Gal substrate,
it
was possible to detect enzymatic activity with as little as 50 ng
of
transfected lacZ-containing plasmid DNA. When stably transformed
intracellular parasites were cultivated in microtiter plates in the
presence of the color substrate, chlorophenol
red-beta-D-galactopyranoside (CPRG), the signal from as few as 400
Tg
could be readily detected by eye. Using serial dilutions of
transfected
parasite cultures in the presence of CPRG, we were able to clone
stably
expressing beta Gal-positive Tg without the need for another
selectable marker. Such lacZ transgenics could also be **visualized**
histochemically in the tissue of infected mice. Thus, the
application
of beta Gal to studies on Tg provides not only a much needed second
reporter for transient transfection, it also comprises a safe and
sensitive marker for the generation and analysis of stably
transfected
parasites.

12/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01706345 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
**COMPUTATION IN RECURRENT NETWORKS OF LINEAR THRESHOLD NEURONS: THEORY,
SIMULATION AND HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION**

Author: HAHNLOSER, RICHARD HANS ROBERT

Degree: DR.SC.NAT.

Year: 1999

Corporate Source/Institution: EIDGENOESSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE
ZUERICH (SWITZERLAND) (0663)

Source: VOLUME 60/03-C OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 635. 117 PAGES

Linear threshold (LT) neurons are simple model neurons that have a linear activation when their input exceeds a threshold nonlinearity. We explore the general computational abilities of dynamical recurrent networks

of LT neurons and their implementation into physical devices using analog

Very Large Scale Integrated (aVLSI) technology. In computer simulations we

study emergent response properties of LT neurons arising in networks of local excitation and lateral inhibition and compare them to the response

properties of cortical neurons.

Part one. General mathematical results about the dynamics and the fixed points of LT networks are presented, using mainly results from linear

algebra and Lyapunov's theory.

Part two. It is known that many response properties of cortical neurons to sensory stimuli can be explained by excitatory connections between neurons in a map that receive similar sensory input. In order to

account for the attentional modulation of cortical responses to sensory stimuli, we consider a different model where the recurrent excitation between neurons on the map passes via a small group of neurons to which we

ascribe the role of a neuronal 'pointer'. The excitatory feedback between

neurons on the map depends on the activation of these pointer neurons and

their top-down 'attentional' inputs. The pointer-map network is a valuable

model for expressing the competition and other features of sensory representations related to attention in higher visual areas. We use it to

explain response properties of neurons in posterior parietal cortex, and to

show how attentional signals can be used to **select** relevant visual signals and transform their coordinates into **different** reference **frames**

. A **pointer** -map network is applied to the computation of stereo-correspondence which is the fusion of binocular inputs into a single

visual representation .

Part three. An excitatory-inhibitory ring of LT neurons is fabricated with standard silicon technology. The circuit implements the computations performed in networks of local excitation and lateral inhibition by using only two transistors per neuron and one transistor per synapse. By using the same design principles, any network of LT neurons can be easily constructed.

12/7/10 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01234530 ORDER NO: AAD92-15629
**THE INFLUENCE OF SYMBOL AND LEARNER FACTORS ON THE LEARNABILITY OF
BLISSYMBOLS BY STUDENTS WITH MENTAL RETARDATION (SYMBOL LEARNABILITY)**
Author: NAIL-CHIWETALU, BARBARA JEAN
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1991
Corporate Source/Institution: PURDUE UNIVERSITY (0183)
Major Professor: LYLE L. LLOYD
Source: VOLUME 53/04-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1125. 225 PAGES

This study investigated the influence of two symbol features, translucency and complexity, and two learner factors, chronological age and receptive vocabulary age (as measured by the PPVT-R), on the receptive identification of Blissymbols by 8-18 year olds with moderate mental retardation. Translucency was defined as the degree to which a symbol **visually represented** its referent when both symbol and referent were provided. Complexity, in this study, was defined as the number of strokes combined to create the symbol.

Forty symbols were **selected** based upon their appropriateness for children with mental retardation and with the constraint that they fall equally into four orthogonal conditions of translucency (low and high) and complexity (low and high). Each symbol was randomly assigned to a 3 x 3 inch location on one of a pair of 9 x 12 inch displays of 20 locations each. A different pair of displays was used for each of four learning blocks which consisted of 40 trials per block. Each **display pair** contained a **different** randomization of **symbol** locations. One pair of these **displays** was randomly **selected** for each child to be used in a retention block. The children were seen individually and asked to point to each symbol on the display as its name was spoken in random order by the experimenter. The children returned one week later to determine how many of the 40 symbols could be recalled in one block of trials.

Data were analyzed separately for learning and retention scores by a Repeated Measures Analysis of Variance. A greater number of symbols were learned and retained in the high translucency condition, regardless of the level of complexity. In the low translucency condition, high complexity appeared to aid in both learning and retention of the symbols.

Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficients were obtained for the learner factors of chronological age and PPVT-R each with learning and retention scores. Significant positive correlations were found for chronological age with retention scores, and PPVT-R scores with both

learning and retention scores. The significance of these findings and directions for future research were discussed.

12/7/11 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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16176737 PASCAL No.: 03-0334506
Symbol recognition: Current advances and perspectives
GREC 2001 : graphics recognition, algorithms and applications :
Kingston
ON, 7-8 September 2001, selected papers
LLADOS Josep; VALVENY Ernest; SANCHEZ Gemma; MARTI Enric
BLOSTEIN Dorothea, ed; YOUNG-BIN KWON, ed
Computer Vision Center, Dept. Informatica, Universitat Autonoma de
Barcelona, 08193 Bellaterra (Barcelona), Spain
IAPR international workshop on graphics recognition, 4 (Kingston On
CAN)
2001-09-07
Journal: Lecture notes in computer science, 2002, 2390 104-127
ISBN: 3-540-44066-6 ISSN: 0302-9743 Availability: INIST-16343;
354000108481260090
No. of Refs.: 104 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial); C (Conference Proceedings) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: Germany
Language: English
The recognition of symbols in graphic documents is an intensive
research
activity in the community of pattern recognition and document
analysis. A
key issue in the interpretation of maps, engineering drawings,
diagrams,
etc. is the recognition of domain dependent symbols according to a
symbol
database. In this work we first review the most outstanding
symbol
recognition methods from two different points of view :
application
domains and pattern recognition methods. In the second part of the
paper,
open and unaddressed problems involved in symbol recognition are
described,
analyzing their current state of art and discussing future
research
challenges. Thus, issues such as symbol representation,
matching,
segmentation, learning, scalability of recognition methods and
performance
evaluation are addressed in this work. Finally, we discuss the
perspectives
of symbol recognition concerning to new paradigms such as user
interfaces
in handheld computers or document database and WWW indexing by
graphical
content.

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12/7/12 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R) File 144:Pascal
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15158039 PASCAL No.: 01-0321570
Real-time interactive self-modeling mixture analysis
CHEN Guoxiang; HARRINGTON Peter de B
Center for Intelligent Chemical Instrumentation, Department of
Chemistry

and Biochemistry, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701

Journal: Applied spectroscopy, 2001-05, 55 (5) 620-629

ISSN: 0003-7028 CODEN: APSPA4 Availability: INIST-8262

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

A modified algorithm of SIMPLE-to-use Interactive Self-modeling
Mixture

Analysis (SIMPLISMA) has been developed to build models in real time
from

ion mobility spectrometry (IMS) data. A real-time Lab VIEW
virtual

instrument (VI) has been developed to continuously acquire data
and

simultaneously extract spectra and concentration profiles.

The

concentration profiles indicate changes of the individual
component

concentrations in the instrument response with respect to
sample

acquisition time, and the spectra indicate the characteristic peaks of
the

components with respect to the ion mobility. This display allows
subtle

changes in the instrument<right single quotation mark>s response
and

the complete measurement history to be visualized while the spectra
are

acquired. Modifications concerning pure variable selection
and

determination of the number of component have been made to the
SIMPLISMA

algorithm for real-time processing. The VI determined the component
number

automatically. The time constraints of the real-time algorithm
were

compared to SIMPLISMA and standard data acquisition.

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12/7/13 (Item 1 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00149294 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Tecplot 10 (018575)

TITLE: Visualization Software Increases User Flexibility

AUTHOR: Studt, Tim

SOURCE: R&D Magazine, v45 n9 p19(1) Sep 2003***MAY NOT BE
GOOD***

ISSN: 0746-9179

HOME PAGE: <http://www.rdmag.com>

FILE SEGMENT: Review

RECORD TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Amtec Engineering's Tecplot plotting software has many 2D and 3D **visualization** abilities, with particular emphasis on computational fluid dynamics (CFD). Tecplot 10 has enhanced plotting tools, data management, and user interface. With such improvements, users have more control over exploration, analysis, and communication of their research results. The new plotting tools include multiple contour variable features for **viewing** and analysis of interrelationships among multiple concurrent variables to **different** regions; **displaying** of spheres and other 3D shapes for **symbols**; specular highlights; image import tools; frame linking choices; RGB color flooding; and polar line plots. New data management choices in Tecplot 10 include variable and node map sharing, data journaling, auxiliary data options, and cell-centered data options. New user interface improves include a one- **click** undo feature for reversing view and style changes and data operations; and better data loaders with variable and node map sharing, auxiliary data, and cell-centered data abilities in the PLOT3D, CGNS, and Fluent loaders. The Nuclear Design and Risk Analysis Group's urban-area eddy dispersion simulation was created in Tecplot. David DeCroix, technical staff member, says Tecplot's usefulness in his work is in its layout files and macros, CFD analyzer, and ability to work on Linux and Windows platforms without problems.

REVISION DATE: 20040130

17/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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06638639 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9709-6130B-010

Title: Adaptive real-time level-of-detail based rendering for polygonal models

Author(s): Xia, J.C.; El-Sana, J.; Varshney, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., State Univ. of New York, Stony Brook, NY, USA

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics
vol.3, no.2 p.171-83

Publisher: IEEE,

Publication Date: April-June 1997 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ITVGEA ISSN: 1077-2626

SICI: 1077-2626(199704/06)3:2L:171:ARTL;1-D

Material Identity Number: C466-97003

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1077-2626/97/\$10.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: We present an algorithm for performing adaptive real-time level-of-detail-based rendering for triangulated polygonal models. The simplifications are dependent on viewing direction, lighting, and visibility and are performed by taking advantage of image-space, object-space, and frame-to-frame coherences. In contrast to the traditional approaches of precomputing a fixed number of level-of-detail representations for a given object, our approach involves statically generating a continuous level-of-detail representation for the object. This representation is then used at run time to guide the selection of appropriate triangles for display. The list of displayed triangles is updated incrementally from one frame to the next. Our approach is more effective than the current level-of-detail-based rendering approaches for most scientific visualization applications, where there are a limited number of highly complex objects that stay relatively close to the viewer. Our approach is applicable for scalar (such as distance from the viewer) as well as vector (such as normal direction) attributes. (36 Refs)

Subfile: C

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17/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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06456799 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9702-6130B-069

Title: Dynamic view-dependent simplification for polygonal models

Author(s): Xia, J.C.; Varshney, A.

Author Affiliation: State Univ. of New York, Stony Brook, NY, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings. Visualization '96 (IEEE Cat.

No.96CB36006)

p.327-34, 498

Editor(s): Yagel, R.; Nielson, G.M.

Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA 516 pp.

ISBN: 0 89791 864 9 Material Identity Number: XX96-03456

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 3707 7/96/\$4.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of Seventh Annual IEEE Visualization '96

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Comput.

Graphics

; ACM SIGGRAPH

Conference Date: 27 Oct.-1 Nov. 1996 Conference Location: San Francisco, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Presents an algorithm for performing view-dependent

simplifications of a triangulated polygonal model in real-time. The

simplifications are dependent on viewing direction, lighting and

visibility, and are performed by taking advantage of image-space,

object-space and frame-to-frame coherences. A continuous level-of-detail

representation for an object is first constructed off-line. This

representation is then used at run-time to guide the selection of

appropriate triangles for display. The list of displayed triangles is

updated incrementally from one frame to the next. Our approach is more

effective than the current level-of-detail-based rendering approaches for

most scientific visualization applications where there are a limited

number of highly complex objects that stay relatively close to the viewer.

(23 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 1996, IEE

17/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
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1881422 NTIS Accession Number: DE95008586

PCMDI visualization and computation system (VCS): A workbench
for

climate data display and analysis

Williams, D. N. ; Mobley, R. L.

Lawrence Livermore National Lab., CA.

Corp. Source Codes: 068147000; 9513035

Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

Report No.: UCRL-ID-116890

Mar 94 107p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI9516; ERA9533

Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

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customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547;
and

email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal
Road,

Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A02

Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: W-7405-ENG-48

This software was developed by the Program for Climate Model
Diagnosis

and Intercomparison (PCMDI) at the Lawrence Livermore National
Laboratory

in Livermore, California. It was designed to provide some of the
basic

capabilities needed for validating, comparing, and diagnosing climate
model

behavior. It can be controlled either interactively, or from a script
file,

or control can alternate between these modes during a session. A script
can

be saved during an interactive session and merely replayed, or it
can be

edited and replayed. The state-of-the-system can be dumped, as a
script, at

any instant, and that script can be used later to restore that
instant of

the session. Attributes for data can describe variables existing in a
file

or variables to be computed as a function of previously
selected

variables. The dimensions of variables can be subset, reversed,
transposed,

wrapped-around, and thinned by **selecting** either a stride of nodes
or by

randomly **selecting** individual nodes. Grid transformations are
supported

by allowing a different set of dimension **vectors** to be **specified** in
the

dimension descriptors. A **display** page can be output as either
Adobe
PostScript for hardcopy, or as a raster image for hardcopy or
animation.

17/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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06039354 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9103-013270

Title: Design and functional optimization of thermo-mechanical plants
via
an interactive expert system.

Author: Melli, R.; Paoletti, B.; Sciubba, E.

Corporate Source: Univ of Roma, Roma, Italy

Conference Title: Winter Annual Meeting of the American
Society of
Mechanical Engineers

Conference Location: Dallas, TX, USA Conference Date: 19901125

Sponsor: ASME, Advanced Energy Systems Div

E.I. Conference No.: 14106

Source: Computer-Aided Energy Systems Analysis American Society
of
Mechanical Engineers, Advanced Energy Systems Division (Publication)
AES v

21. Publ by ASME, New York, NY, USA. p 39-48

Publication Year: 1990

CODEN: AMEAE8

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9103

Abstract: This paper presents the results of a study aimed at the
further
development of an artificial intelligence procedure capable of
assisting a
designer in the selection and optimization of a power plant. The
original
procedure (SYSLAM), written in PROLOG, with all the numerics in
FORTRAN, is
capable of 'assembling' a plant (specifically, but not necessarily, a
power
plant) starting from a list of available components stored in a
database.
This 'assemblage' is carried out by means of rules of inference, part
of
which are strictly 'logical' or 'syntactical' rules of symbolic
logic,
and part of which are specific 'engineering' rules. SYSLAM displays
all
the plant configurations which can be found while trying to obtain the
'goal' from the 'premises' (the design data), via a custom-designed
graphic interface, using a standard set of graphic symbols for the
components. The new implementation of the code described here allows
for
more flexibility in the plant structure, making the use of SYSLAM
possible
not only for the design of power plants but for virtually all
thermomechanical plants. The user retains the option to impose
additional
constraints, to request a sensitivity analysis to perform an
optimization,

etc., on any suggested configuration. All calculations the user requires are carried out in a very fast and efficient way, because the internal representation of any plant layout is, for SYSLAM, in matricial form, and all the manipulations needed to extract, e.g., the plant efficiency or its transfer function, are easily implemented in FORTRAN. (Edited author abstract) 42 Refs.

17/7/6 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01808148 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9936268

**Pattern-vector-based reduction of large multimodal data sets for fixed-rate
interactivity during visualization of multiresolution models**

Author: Gourley, Christopher Shannon

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 1998

Corporate Source/Institution: The University of Tennessee (0226)

Major Professor: Mongi Abidi

Source: VOLUME 60/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3452. 172 PAGES

ISBN: 0-599-37429-2

The main focus of the research **presented** in this dissertation is real-time **visualization** of large photo-realistic models created from multimodal data sets. These models are derived from range and intensity data acquired from a laser range camera along with color, thermal, or radiation data from the scene. The capability to maintain a constant display rate when dealing with these large models is desired in addition to the ability for multiple users to interact with the data. A 3D virtual reality environment is perfect for interaction with and **visualization** of the models created from the data sets that have been acquired. To achieve our goal, a tool for **visualization** consisting of both hardware and software is designed and implemented. The hardware is based around the concept of a CAVE system comprised of a large screen and several projectors. The hardware setup employed is known as the MERLIN (Multi-user Low-cost INtegrated) **visualization** system. This includes a desktop SGI computer driving three VGA projectors that display onto a custom-built screen along with several VR interface devices. To maintain a constant display rate, since the number of **triangles** that a **specific** machine can draw each second is fixed, a means by which the number of triangles can be adjusted is needed. This requires both a reduction method and a multiresolution representation. The multiresolution modeling technique that is presented is a pattern vector based technique known as POLYMUR (POLYgon Multimodal Reduction) which is capable of handling the multimodal data sets. This method outputs a multiresolution file that can be used to automatically **select** the proper resolution needed to maintain the user's desired frame rate when interacting with the model and fill in the details when the model is stationary.

17/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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15892611 PASCAL No.: 03-0030957

Frame of reference and adaptation to directional bias in a video-controlled reaching task

PENNEL Isabelle; COELLO Yann; ORLIAGUET Jean-Pierre

Unite de Recherche sur l'Evolution des Comportements et l'Apprentissage,
UPRES-EA 1059, BP149, University of Lille, 59653 Villeneuve d'Ascq,
France;
Laboratoire de Psychologie Experimentale, UMR-CNRS 5015, University of
Grenoble, France

Journal: Ergonomics, 2002, 45 (15) 1047-1077

ISSN: 0014-0139 CODEN: ERGOAX Availability: INIST-9268;
354000105549710010

No. of Refs.: 1 p.1/4

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

The present study (N = 56) investigated spatio-temporal accuracy of horizontal reaching movements controlled visually through a vertical video monitor. Direct vision of the hand was precluded and the direction of hand trajectory, as perceived on the video screen, was varied by changing the angle of the camera. The orientation of the visual scene displayed on the fronto-parallel plane was thus congruent (0 Degree condition) or non-congruent (directional bias of 15 Degree , 30 Degree or 45 Degree counterclockwise) according to the horizontal working space. The goal of this study was to determine whether local learning of a directional bias can be transferred to other locations in the working space, but taking into account the magnitude of the directional bias (15 Degree , 30 Degree or 45 Degree), and the position of the successive objectives (targets at different distances (TDD) or different azimuths (TDA)). Analysis of the spatial accuracy of pointing movements showed that when introducing a directional bias, terminal angular error was linearly related to the amount of angular perturbation (around 30%). Seven trials were, on average, necessary to eliminate this terminal error, whatever the magnitude of the directional bias and the position of the successive targets. When changing

the location of the spatial objective, transfer of adaptation was achieved in the TDD condition but remained partial in the TDA condition. Furthermore, initial orientation of the trajectory suggested that some participants used a hand-centred frame of reference whereas others used an external one to specify movement vector. The adaptation process differed as a function of the frame of reference used, but only in the TDA condition. Adaptation for participants using a hand-centred frame of reference was more concerned with changes in the shape of the trajectory, whereas participants using an external frame of reference adapted their movement by up-dating the initial direction of hand trajectory. As a whole, these findings suggest that the processes involved in remote visual control of hand movement are complex with the result that tasks requiring video-controlled manipulation like video-controlled surgery require specific spatial abilities in actors and consequential plasticity of their visuo-motor system, in particular concerning the selection of the frame of reference for action.

Set	Items	Description
S1	481367	GUI OR GUIS OR (GRAPHIC???? OR PICTORIAL?? OR VISUAL??) (3N-) (INTERFACE? ? OR PRESENT??? OR PRESENTATION? ? OR REPRESENT?- ?? OR REPRESENTATION? ? OR DEPICT????) OR VISUALIZ??? OR VISU- ALIZATION? ? OR VISUALIS??? OR VISUALISATION? ?
S2	103931	S1(7N) (DISPLAY? OR SHOW? ? OR SHOWED OR SHOWING OR REVEAL? OR HIGHLIGHT? OR VIEW??? ? OR DEMONSTRAT? OR PRESENT? OR LAYO- UT? ? OR ILLUSTRAT? OR (LAY??? OR LAID) ()OUT)
S3	3927747	CLICK? OR SELECT? OR MOUSEOVER OR ONMOUSEOVER OR (MOUS??? ? OR ROLL??? OR MOVE? ? OR PLACE?? OR PLACING) (2N)OVER? ?
S4	3737	(WINDOW? ? OR POPUP? ? OR POP()UP? ? OR NOTE? ? OR BALLOON? ? OR BOX OR BOXES OR WIDGET? ? OR TAB? ?) (3N) (ARROW? OR UP() - ARROW? OR INDICATOR? OR POINTER? OR INDENT? OR VECTOR? OR SYM- BOL? OR FLAG? OR TRIANGL?)
S5	141639	(ALTER??? OR ALTERATION? ? OR CHANG??? OR MODIFY??? OR MOD- IFIE? ? OR MODIFICATION? ? OR ADJUST??? OR DIFFERENT??) (5N) (I- CON? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR GRAPHIC? ?)
S6	894	S1:S2 AND S3 AND S4:S5
S7	3548	(ALTER??? OR ALTERATION? ? OR CHANG??? OR MODIFY??? OR MOD- IFIE? ? OR MODIFICATION? ? OR ADJUST??? OR DIFFERENT??) (5N) (S- CREEN? OR FRAME? ? OR PANEL? ? OR WINDOW? ? OR SCREEN? OR DIS- PLAY? OR VIEW??? ? OR BOX??) (5N) (ARROW? OR UP()ARROW? OR INDI- CATOR? OR POIN
S8	3	S6 AND S7
S9	24	S1:S2 AND S3 AND S7
S10	24	S8:S9
S11	14	S10 NOT (PY>2003 OR PY=2004:2007)
S12	13	RD (unique items)
S13	3047	(SCREEN? OR FRAME? ? OR PANEL? ? OR WINDOW? ? OR SCREEN? OR DISPLAY? OR VIEW??? ? OR BOX??) (5N) (NEXT OR POINTING OR INDI- CATING OR SPECIF? OR SINGLING OR ADJACENT OR UNDERSCOR?) (5N) (- ARROW? OR UP()ARROW? OR INDICATOR? OR POINTER? OR INDENT? OR - VECTOR? OR SY
S14	47	S1:S2 AND S3 AND (S7 OR S13)
S15	23	S14 NOT S10
S16	13	S15 NOT (PY>2003 OR PY=2004:2007)
S17	9	RD (unique items)

File 2:INSPEC 1898-2007/May W4
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File 62:SPIN(R) 1975-2007/May W3
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File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2007/Jun W1
(c) 2007 FIZ TECHNIK
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2007/May
(c) 2007 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2007/May 31
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File 144:Pascal 1973-2007/May W4
(c) 2007 INIST/CNRS
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2007/Jul
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(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
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12/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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08386725 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-10-6160-021

Title: M-FastMap: a modified FastMap algorithm for visual cluster

validation in data mining

Author(s): Ng, M.; Huang, J.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Math., Hong Kong Univ., China

Conference Title: Advances in Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining.

6th

Pacific-Asia Conference, PAKDD 2002. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in

Artificial Intelligence Vol.2336) p.224-36

Editor(s): Chen, M-S.; Yu, P.S.; Liu, B.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: Germany xiii+568

pp.

ISBN: 3 540 43704 5 Material Identity Number: XX-2002-01260

Conference Title: Advances in Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining.

6th

Pacific-Asia Conference, PAKDD 2002. Proceedings

Conference Date: 6-8 May 2002 Conference Location: Taipei, Taiwan

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Presents M-FastMap, a modified FastMap algorithm for visual

cluster validation in data mining. In the visual cluster validation with

FastMap, clusters are first generated with a clustering algorithm from a

database. Then, the FastMap algorithm is used to project the clusters onto

a 2-dimensional (2D) or 3-dimensional (3D) space and the clusters are

visualized with different colors and/or symbols on a 2D (or 3D)

display . From the display a human can visually examine the separation

of clusters. This method follows the principle that if a cluster is

separate from others in the projected 2D (or 3D) space, it is also separate

from others in the original high dimensional space (the opposite is not

true). The modified FastMap algorithm improves the quality of visual

cluster validation by optimizing the separation of clusters on the 2D or

(3D) space in the selection of pivot objects (or projection axis). The

comparison study has shown that the modified FastMap algorithm can produce

better visualization results than the original FastMap algorithm.

10/183862

Set	Items	Description
S1	188795	GUI OR (GRAPHIC???? OR PICTORIAL?? OR VISUAL??) (3N) (INTERF- ACE? ? OR PRESENT??? OR PRESENTATION? ? OR REPRESENT??? OR RE- PRESENTATION? ? OR DEPICT????) OR VISUALIZ??? OR VISUALIZATIO- N? ? OR VISUALIS??? OR VISUALISATION? ?
S2	69030	S1(7N) (DISPLAY? OR SHOW? ? OR SHOWED OR SHOWING OR REVEAL? OR HIGHLIGHT? OR VIEW??? ? OR DEMONSTRAT? OR PRESENT? OR LAYO- UT? ? OR ILLUSTRAT? OR (LAY??? OR LAID) ()OUT)
S3	24373	(SEARCH? OR RESEARCH? OR QUERY? OR QUERIE?) (2N) (RESULT? OR REGION? OR CRITERIA? OR CATEGOR?)
S4	1208968	CLICK? OR SELECT? OR MOUSEOVER OR ONMOUSEOVER OR (MOUS??? ? OR ROLL??? OR MOVE? ? OR PLACE?? OR PLACING) (2N)OVER? ?
S5	18618	(WINDOW? ? OR POPUP? ? OR POP()UP? ? OR NOTE? ? OR BALLOON? ? OR BOX OR BOXES OR WIDGET? ? OR TAB? ?) (3N) (ARROW? OR UP()- ARROW? OR INDICATOR? OR POINTER? OR INDENT? OR VECTOR? OR SYM- BOL? OR FLAG? OR TRIANGL?)
S6	131950	(ALTER??? OR ALTERATION? ? OR CHANG??? OR MODIFY??? OR MOD- IFIE? ? OR MODIFICATION? ? OR ADJUST??? OR DIFFERENT??) (5N) (I- CON? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR GRAPHIC? ?) ?)
S7	1093	S1:S2(100N)S3
S8	30	S7(100N) (S4(100N)S5:S6)
S9	18	S8 NOT (AD>2003 OR AD=2004:2007)
S10	4390	S1:S2(100N)S4(100N)S5:S6
S11	2640	S10(100N)S2
S12	60	S11(100N)S3
S13	36	S12 NOT S8
S14	16	S13 NOT (AD>2003 OR AD=2004:2007)
S15	34	S9 OR S14
S16	17927	(SCREEN? OR FRAME? ? OR PANEL? ? OR WINDOW? ? OR SCREEN? OR DISPLAY? OR VIEW??? ? OR BOX??) (5N) (NEXT OR POINTING OR INDI- CATING OR SPECIF? OR SINGLING OR ADJACENT OR UNDERSCOR?) (5N) (- ARROW? OR UP()ARROW? OR INDICATOR? OR POINTER? OR INDENT? OR - VECTOR? OR SY
S17	1	S15(100N)S16
S18	34	S15 OR S17

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2007/ 200722
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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2007/UB=20070531UT=20070525
(c) 2007 WIPO/Thomson

18/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01726056

Method and system for selecting objects in a software system
Methode und System zum Auswählen von Objekten in einem Software System
Methode et Systeme pour la sélection d'objets dans un système logiciel
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

ABB RESEARCH LTD., (1524501), Affolternstrasse 52, 8050 Zurich, (CH),
(Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Vetter, Claus, Segelhof, 5405 Baden-Dättwil, (CH)
Werner, Thomas, Im Ergel 10, 5404 Baden, (CH)
Preiss, Otto, Talhubel 4, 5079 Zeihen, (CH)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

ABB Patent Attorneys (101545), c/o ABB Schweiz AG, Intellectual
Property

(CH-LC/IP), Brown Boveri Strasse 6, 5400 Baden, (CH)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1416398 A1 040506 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002405934 021101;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB;
GR;

IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; SK; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30; G06F-009/44

ABSTRACT EP 1416398 A1

The invention is directed to a method for selecting objects in a
software system, like an aspect object system, comprising a plurality
of

objects each comprising at least one property, said at least one
property

having a value. It comprises the following steps: -querying objects
(23,

24) in a software system for their values of at least one of the
properties of said objects; -graphically presenting (26, 27, 28) to a
user on an output device (1) the objects based on values of the
properties of the queried objects and on at least one preset ordering
rule (26); upon selection (29, 31) of a particular object of interest
from the graphical presentation (10); -presenting information (32, 33)
from the selected object of interest at the output device (1). The
invention is also directed to a system for performing the method.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 140

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 040506 A1 Published application with search report

Withdrawal: 050824 A1 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20041109

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200419	675

SPEC A	(English)	200419	4900
Total word count - document A			5575
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5575

...SPECIFICATION different aspects available for the node (aspect object, or compositions of several aspect objects etc.) **selected** in the navigation window, and a further window with the user interface of an aspect implementation with which the user accesses information associated with the **selected** aspect. Via a list box, one of the several available aspect object structures may be **selected** for navigation. It might also be possible to devise structure browser with multiple windows, each displaying a different (or the same, at a **different** node) aspect **object** structure. Additionally, there may typically be provided search aids for facilitating navigation, such as filters...

...present invention to provide a system where fuzzy results and non binary relationships may be **queried** and the **results** **presented** in a **graphical** way for further use of the respective software objects.

Description of the invention
This object...

18/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01545473

DYNAMIC BROWSER INTERFACE
DYNAMISCHE BROWSER-SCHNITTSTELLE
INTERFACE DYNAMIQUE DE NAVIGATION

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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(ES)

, (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

USED ALONSO, Antonio, Zurita, 8, 4 dcha., E-5001 ZARAGOZA, (ES)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Esteban Perez-Serrano, Maria Isabel (158882), Explanada, 8, 28040
Madrid,
(ES)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1398709 A1 040317 (Basic)
WO 2002103556 021227

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002740775 020614; WO 2002ES298
020614

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): ES 20101399 010615

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT;
LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1398709 A1

The invention relates to a dynamic browser interface that is
designed

to increase information search speed and capability and to and make
said

search more intuitive. The inventive interface comprises three basic
elements:

- A multidimensional arrangement and presentation system (1) that is
used

to generate the navigation map (2): and to represent the following
items

on said navigation map (2):

- The information access nodes (3);

- The multiple categories (4) which are associated with each of said
nodes (3);

- The sensory designs (6) such that each node (3) is associated with
the

corresponding categories (4) thereof and

- The symbols of the operators (11) on said nodes (3) and categories
(4).

- A system for pre-selecting and visually searching for information
(9)

that is designed to provide operators (11) (Boolean, Venn,
conditional,

etc.) with means for pre-selecting the desired nodes (3) and
categories

(4) and

- A system (7) for presenting the requested information (8) that
provides

the user with the information found (18)

- A new navigation map (for more in-depth categorisation), or
- A combination of both.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 189

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 030226 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 030226 A1 International application entering European phase

Application: 040317 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 040317 A1 Date of request for examination: 20031103

Examination: 050209 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20041223

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	200412	3769
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SPEC A	(English)	200412	9673
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Total word count - document A	13442
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Total word count - document B	0
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Total word count - documents A + B	13442
------------------------------------	-------

...SPECIFICATION or graphical format, occasionally including audiovisual

means and use of memory.

In order to read, **select** , browse and access the information and its

contents, links are used which join a key...

...set of outgoing data, said generic graphic icons presented on the graphical user interface as **modified graphical icons** , each of them

showing a graphic indication of the selections, and receiving, from the

user, the information regarding the existing links between the **modified**

graphic icons to represent an inclusion characteristic composed by

said sets based on the sets of outgoing...

...from a group of documents according to a series of predefined categories. The user is **presented** with a **visual representation** of

the extracted information and he/she may apply one or more filters to said information in order to produce a **visual representation** of the

filtered contents of said information.

Lastly, although with a lesser degree of relevance, document US6134564

may be cited. This document describes a Computer Program for quickly creating and **altering** presentations of parameterised text data objects

and their associated graphical images. This invention provides simplified

...
...data object, and allows the user to view a categorised and ordered

list

of the **selected** text data objects.

Description of the Invention

The present invention is an evolution of current...

...Ordering, Systemisation, Sectoring and Segmentation of the
information

(hereinafter "COSSS"), facilitating and improving the creation,
categorisation , presentation and **search** of the information, as
well as

broadening the possibilities of advertising and promotion within a...

18/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01453746

Digital credential exchange
Digitales Beglaubigungsaustausch
Echange d'accreditation numerique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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94304, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Brown, Richard, 45 Rectory Road, Frampton Cottrell, Bristol BS36 2BP,
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: . .

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1244272 A2 020925 (Basic)
EP 1244272 A3 040107

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002251099 020219;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 104097 010220

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT;
LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04L-029/06

ABSTRACT EP 1244272 A2

A computer system comprising a first computer node coupled to a
second
computer node via a communication network, the first node and second
node
being arranged to allow a secure connection to be established between
the
first and second nodes, the first node having a processor responsive
to
the interaction of a user for initiating the transfer of a digital
credential over a secure connection established between the first
node
and second node.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 74

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020925 A2 Published application without search report
Search Report: 040107 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Examination: 040825 A2 Date of request for examination: 20040628
Examination: 041006 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20040824
Examination: 040825 A2 Date of request for examination: 20040628

Examination: 041006 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20040824
Change: 070124 A2 Title of invention (German) changed:
20070124
Change: 070124 A2 Title of invention (English) changed:
20070124
Change: 070124 A2 Title of invention (French) changed:
20070124

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200239	633
SPEC A	(English)	200239	5847
Total word count - document A			6480
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6480

...SPECIFICATION to how to interpret the content of digital credentials
associated to sessions and how to **represent** them graphically.

The aggregation module 39 implements functions to aggregate digital
credentials depending on administrator...

...module 40 by using a user interface associated with enterprise 2 via
the

graphical user **interface** 41.

The **graphical user interface** module 41 implements the graphical
routines, which are accessible to an administrator by the user
interface

The **graphical user interface** module 41 generates user interface
screens for **display** on a display (not shown),

The user interface screens ...of an administrator with the
credential

usage monitoring service module 23 by providing an abstract
graphical

representation of digital credentials and relationships among them.

The user interface screens display aggregations and...

...user web sessions. The list can be updated dynamically, in real
time.

An administrator can **select** or look for a set of credentials and
execute operation on it (enable, disable and...

18/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01445044

Digital credential monitoring
Digitale Beglaubigung uberwachung
Surveillance de titres acreditifs numeriques

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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94304, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Bristol BS34 8QZ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1233593 A2 020821 (Basic)
EP 1233593 A3 040901
EP 1233593 A3 040901

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002251098 020219;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 104078 010220

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT;
LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-001/00; H04L-029/06

ABSTRACT EP 1233593 A2

A computer system comprising a first computer node coupled to a
network, the first node being arranged to provide a service to a
second
computer node via a connection over the network; a controller for
determining access to the service based upon a digital credential
associated with the connection, the controller being arranged to vary
access to the service over the connection in response to a change in
status of the digital credential.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 74

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020821 A2 Published application without search report
Change: 040623 A2 International Patent Classification
changed:

20040505

Search Report: 040901 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Search Report: 040901 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Examination: 050330 A2 Date of request for examination: 20050203
Examination: 050413 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20050224
Change: 061102 A2 Title of invention (German) changed:

20061102

Change: 061102 A2 Title of invention (English) changed:

20061102

Change: 061102 A2 Title of invention (French) changed:

20061102

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200234	677
SPEC A	(English)	200234	5957
Total word count - document A			6634
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6634

...SPECIFICATION to how to interpret the content of digital credentials associated to sessions and how to **represent** them graphically.

The aggregation module 39 implements functions to aggregate digital credentials depending on administrator...module 40 by using a user interface associated with enterprise 2 via the graphical user

interface

41.

The **graphical user interface** module 41 implements the graphical routines, which are accessible to an administrator by the user

interface

The **graphical user interface** module 41 generates user interface screens for **display** on a display (not shown),

The user interface screens simplifies the overall interaction of an administrator with the credential usage monitoring service module 23
by

providing an abstract **graphical** representation of digital
credentials

and relationships among them.

The user interface screens display aggregations and...

...user web sessions. The list can be updated dynamically, in real
time.

An administrator can **select** or look for a set of credentials and
execute operation on it (enable, disable and...

18/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01434645

Printing over the internet

Drucken uber Internet

Impression sur internet

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1215567 A2 020619 (Basic)

EP 1215567 A3 061025

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001310391 011212;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 736240 001215

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-003/12

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

G06F-0003/12 A I F B 20060101 20020403 H EP

ABSTRACT EP 1215567 A3

Printing over the Internet by a print driver, accessible by at least

one application program, so as to output print data for transmission over

the Internet, by receiving a print request from an application program to

print over the Internet, rendering print data to be transmitted over the

Internet into a printing definition language, and packaging the rendered

print data with a protocol for transmission over the Internet. The print

driver further obtains service provider information, the service provider

information representing at least one destination for which the print data can be transmitted to over the Internet. A graphical user interface

may provide an interface for obtaining user information and service provider information.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 114

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 3

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020619 A2 Published application without search report

Search Report: 061025 A3 Separate publication of the search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200225	2241
SPEC A	(English)	200225	9231
Total word count - document A			11474
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			11474

...SPECIFICATION data, service provider server 20 stores the print data and

waits for an operator to select a printer for processing the job.

Of

course, service provider server 20 could be setup...

...selects a print option within the application, thereby activating a print driver. The print driver displays a graphical user interface ,

such as window 60 shown in Figure 6A.

In step S102, the user selects the current printer. As described above,

for printing to a service provider over the Internet, the user clicks on

scroll arrow 61 of window 60 and selects Remote Printing To Service

Providers as shown in Figure 6B. Once the...

...search button 75, thereby activating provider search window 80 of Figure

8. If the user selects this option, then flow proceeds to step S105. On

the other hand, if the user already knows the service provider information, or if he wants to select a service provider from a list of

providers already saved in the print driver (such...

...provider (the YES branch of step S103), in step S105, the user enters

the provider search criteria . As described above, the user enters any

desired criteria in provider search window 80 and clicks on search

button 82 to start the search. Upon clicking search...

18/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01429313

Filter based authoring tool
Filterbasiertes Entwurfswerkzeug
Outil d'auteur base filtre

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-
ku,

Tokyo, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1205844 A2 020515 (Basic)
EP 1205844 A3 041208

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001309528 011112;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 27685 001113

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-009/44

ABSTRACT EP 1205844 A2

A desktop personal computer 410 is provided with a system for
building
custom applications. A set of filters 3 is assembled by the user in
an
operating environment 4 by selection from a library 5 of available
filters, each filter performing a respective processing task on data
objects which may be input from a data memory 6. An output of the
system
is processed by a user interface controller 10 for display on a
display
screen 20 in which data is displayed in a data display area 21, the
sequence of filters being represented graphically by a stack of
filter
boxes 24 in a filter display window 23, and the selection of filters
from
the library 5 being facilitated by a filter selector window 25. Each
of
the filters is controllable by the user interface provided within a
respective filter box 24, data and user interface description objects
being communicated by respective channels 811 and 88 connecting the
filters in sequence. Some filters have the facility to amend the user
interface component of other preceding filters in the sequence. A
help
filter may be included in the sequence to generate a help object
which,
when displayed, provides help information to the user. A further

control

channel 321 enables some filters to be bidirectional whereby edit commands may be communicated in a reverse direction to the order of the

filter sequence in order to enable data stored internally within one of

the filters or externally in a file system 348 to be edited. The system

enables a user to construct customised programming applications from reusable processing elements in order to perform a wide variety of tasks

commonly performed by personal computers.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 281

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020515 A2 Published application without search report

Search Report: 041208 A3 Separate publication of the search report

Examination: 050622 A2 Date of request for examination: 20050425

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	200220	4909
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SPEC A	(English)	200220	12774
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Total word count - document A	17683
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Total word count - document B	0
-------------------------------	---

Total word count - documents A + B	17683
------------------------------------	-------

...SPECIFICATION for patent documents in the database 30 results in the accumulation of data in a search results file 37 in the server 34 which

is accessible to the computer 31 for...display outputs resulting in information being displayed in the data display area 21.

Figure 5 illustrates an example of the graphical user interface 2

corresponding to a user selection of filters for the present example as represented by...

...the user via a keyboard of the computer 31 to retrieve the contents of

the search results file 37 via the local network 33.

A data stream from data memory 6 is...

...the format dictated by the search engine responsible for the search.

Filter box 52 as shown in Figure 5 provides a graphical interface

for a converter filter 57 as shown in Figure 6 which is the next filter

in sequence following the input filter 56...

18/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01405292

Document search and analysing method and apparatus
Verfahren und Gerat zur Suche und Analyse von Dokumenten
Procede et appareil pour la recherche et l'analyse de documents
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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(AT), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Dogl, Daniel, Kirchengasse 34/2/2, 1070 Vienna, (AT)
Binder, Katharina, Geusaug. 33/14, 1030 Vienna, (AT)
Cavallar, Claudia, Rienosslgasse 22/14, 1040 Vienna, (AT)
Schwab, Reinhard, Kahlenbergerstrasse 14, 1190 Vienna, (AT)

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1189148 A1 020320 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000120462 000919;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; DE; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1189148 A1

A document search system comprises an ontology editor including a
graphical user interface for creating and **modifying** a hierarchical
query data structure (ontology) containing a plurality of search
terms

(concepts), a scanner scanning a communication network and providing
a

scan list, an ontology indexer matching the documents stored in the
scan

list with the search terms contained in the query data structure
(ontology) and indexing the documents dependent on the occurrence of
one

or more of the search terms in the document, and a display unit for
displaying the indexed documents in a hierarchical order. It further
comprises a **graphical** user interface for **selecting** search terms
from the query data structure (ontology); thus formulating a query,
and

another one for **displaying** **graphical** **representations** of
results

of the **search** and for controlling the **graphical** **representations**

And it further comprises a user interface for selecting one or more
document sets (e.g. websites) or documents which are not scanned and
indexed at the time, to scan and index them on the fly and make them
searchable immediately after the scan and index job is finished.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 183

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020320 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 021113 A1 Date of request for examination: 20020909

Change: 070124 A1 Title of invention (German) changed:

20070124

Change: 070124 A1 Title of invention (English) changed:

20070124

Change: 070124 A1 Title of invention (French) changed:

20070124

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200212	1592
SPEC A	(English)	200212	4737
Total word count - document A			6329
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6329

...ABSTRACT A1

A document search system comprises an ontology editor including a **graphical** user interface for creating and **modifying** a hierarchical query data structure (ontology) containing a plurality of search terms

(concepts), a scanner...

...display unit for displaying the indexed documents in a hierarchical order. It further comprises a **graphical** user interface for **selecting**

search terms from the query data structure (ontology); thus formulating

a query, and another one for **displaying** **graphical** **representations**

of **results** of the **search** and for controlling the **graphical** **representations**. And it further comprises a user interface for **selecting**

one or more document sets (e...

...CLAIMS or more hierarchical query data structures (ontologies) containing a plurality of search terms (concepts),

b) **displaying** a graphical representation of the query data structure

on a display screen,

c) providing a...

...search terms selected from the query data structure, and

e) outputting the found documents as **search** **result**.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the search terms contained in the query data...

...unique identifier.

5. The method of claim 3 or 4, wherein different search terms are **displayed** in different **graphical** **representations**, for example

colours.

6. The method of one of claims 1 to 5, comprising the step of **displaying**

a **graphical** **representation** of the **search** **result**.

7. A hierarchical query data structure (ontology) administration method

in a communication network, wherein the...

18/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01338258

Displaying internet content and television programming
Darstellung von Internetdaten und Fernsehprogrammen
Affichage d'informations internet et de programmes television
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Sony Electronics Inc., (1360226), One Sony Drive, Park Ridge, New Jersey

07656, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

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EC1N 2DY, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1143731 A1 011010 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001202162 980602;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 867264 970602; US 867266 970602; US 867279 970602; US 867543 970602; US 867613 970602

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;

MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 986901 (EP 98921699)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04N-007/173; H04N-005/445

ABSTRACT EP 1143731 A1

An internet on-demand system for television presents internet content and traditional television programming as part of a single coherent interface. The system includes a server and a client capable of providing a dynamic graphical user interface. The system can display an internet gateway interface which actively scrolls through and highlights links to selected web pages which are organized according to templates corresponding to their content. The web pages are presented on the graphical user interface as channels as part of the same milieu as channels of traditional television programming. The user can select a channel from a rotary menu wheel or via channel-up, channel-down buttons on the remote control device. An intelligent agent passively filters selected web pages for a user to explore based on the user's past pattern of usage of the client. The server queries the client regarding its available data stream connections, including telephone modems, cable

modems, wireless telecommunications and digital satellite broadcasting,
regarding its ability to detect embedded data in TV signals, in order to
determine the most efficient delivery of different types of data through
all of the available bandwidth connections for both directions of data
flow. The efficient delivery of data allows the client to present text,
graphics, video, audio and other multimedia information from a web page
over the internet as a coordinated presentation.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 222

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 011010 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 011010 A1 Date of request for examination: 20010606
Change: 020403 A1 Inventor information changed: 20020214
Examination: 030326 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20030207
Change: 051228 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20051109

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200141	564
SPEC A	(English)	200141	8898
Total word count - document A			9462
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9462

...SPECIFICATION connections are demultiplexed by the client. The efficient
delivery of data allows the client to **present** text, **graphics** ,
video,
audio and other multimedia information from a web page over the
internet
as a fast and coordinated presentation. A closer working relationship
can
also be developed as a **result** of the **querying** between the server
and
the client in order to develop a more efficient allocation of...

...the limited bandwidth currently available. Different types of data
files, such as sound, video and **graphics** files, are often
compressed at
different rates and ratios, often using different compression
schemes.

For example, video data can be compressed...

...presentation to the user of, for example, different combinations of
sound and animation files. Different **selected** sound and animation
files
can be mixed and matched, and used together for different .

occasions...

18/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01275968

Method and apparatus for searching data
Methode und Gerat zum Suchen von Daten
Methode et appareil de recherche de donnees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Hitachi, Ltd., (204145), 6 Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
101-8010, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Yamamitsu, Tadashi, Hitachi, Ltd., Int. Prop. Group, New Marunouchi
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1098254 A2 010509 (Basic)
EP 1098254 A3 040512

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000123073 001024;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99311931 991102

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT;
LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1098254 A2

The present invention relates to a method and an apparatus for
searching data, as well as a recording medium for executing the
method,
more particularly to a method and an apparatus for searching data
from
among mass data, as well as a recording medium for storing a program
for
executing the method. An embodiment of the present invention provides
a
data searching method and apparatus for searching data written on a
recording medium. The method includes grouping data and graph-
plotting
the grouped data with use of attribute information (for example, time
information, file capacity information, similarity, audience rating,
scene switching time, etc.) related to the data, then displaying the
data
so as to correspond to part of the graph, when the user selects the
part
of the displayed graph.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 130

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010509 A2 Published application without search report

Search Report: 040512 A3 Separate publication of the search report

Withdrawal: 050824 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20041113

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200119	1758
SPEC A	(English)	200119	6304
Total word count - document A			8062
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8062

...CLAIMS from the graphic representation.

14. A computer readable medium for storing code for displaying a
search

result, said computer readable medium comprising:
a code for extracting attribute information related to the...

...further comprising:

changing the selection indication from the first contracted picture
to
the second contracted picture, when the selection area changes
selection from the first part to the second part.

17. The data searching method of...

...selection area from the first part to the second part, when the
selection indication is changed from the first contracted
picture

to the second contracted picture.

18. ...a related attribute, and separated into a plurality of user
selected classes, said method comprising:

displaying a first display (101, 401) graphically representing
said information items for searching by a user;

receiving a selection of a part (105, 404) of said first display,
based

on a user selected group of said plurality of user selected
groups; and

displaying a second display (106) comprising a plurality of images
(107,
110) related...

...searching by said user.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the receiving of a selection of
a

part of said first display further comprises displaying a total
number of information items associated with said user selected
group and receiving said selection of said part based on a

portion

of said total number.

20. The method of...

...said image comprises a still picture, expanding said image;

when said image represents an audio selection, playing said audio
selection; and

when said image represents a video or a movie clip, displaying said
video or...

18/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01210955

Apparatus for searching a device on a network
Vorrichtung zum Suchen eines Gerates in einem Netzwerk
Appareils pour rechercher un dispositif sur un reseau
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP)

Hamada, Noburu, c/o Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2, 3-chome
Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1052806 A2 001115 (Basic)
EP 1052806 A3 030827
EP 1052806 B1 060322

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000304047 000512;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99132693 990513; JP 99151907 990531

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS. (V7): H04L-012/24

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
H04L-0012/24 A I F B 20060101 20000816 H EP

ABSTRACT EP 1052806 A2

There is disclosed an apparatus for searching a device on a network. A

device search client links a search condition for searching the device

with an icon to store the search condition. When a user designates the

icon, the search condition linked with the icon and stored is inquired of

a device search server to obtain the search result. Subsequently, the display form of the designated icon corresponding to the search condition

is changed based on the obtained search result.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 81

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 001115 A2 Published application without search report

Search Report: 030827 A3 Separate publication of the search report

Examination: 040331 A2 Date of request for examination: 20040130

Examination: 040428 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20040311

Grant: 060322 B1 Granted patent

Change: 070228 B1 Title of invention (German) changed:

20070228

Change: 070228 B1 Title of invention (English) changed:

20070228

Change: 070228 B1 Title of invention (French) changed:

20070228

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200046	1519
CLAIMS B	(English)	200612	529
CLAIMS B	(German)	200612	487
CLAIMS B	(French)	200612	645
SPEC A	(English)	200046	9257
SPEC B	(English)	200612	9260
Total word count - document A			10778
Total word count - document B			10921
Total word count - documents A + B			21699

...CLAIMS including device distinctive information and attribute
information indicating various attributes of the device as a
search

result ; and

generating logical device information from the device distinctive
information and the attribute information indicating various
attributes of the device obtained as the **search result** .

28. A method of searching comprising:

a processor receiving an identifier for defining a search target;

displaying on a **graphical user interface** an icon
representative of

the search target;

initiating a respective search in response to each user **selection**
of

the icon via an input of the **graphical user interface** ; and
modifying the appearance of the **icon** in response to the search
target being found in the search.

29. A computer program...

18/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01018535

DISPLAYING INTERNET CONTENT AND TELEVISION PROGRAMMING
DARSTELLEN VON INTERNETINFORMATIONEN UND FERNSEHPROGRAMMEN
AFFICHAGE DE DONNEES INTERNET ET DE PROGRAMMATION TELEVISUELLE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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07656, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

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NIIJIMA, Makoto, 154, Kamikomachi, Omiya-shi, Saitama 331, (JP)
NAKANO, Hiroaki, 2001 California Street 604, San Francisco, CA
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(US)

ROSIN, Robert, 1059 Dogwood Trail Box 647, Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417,
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Pratt, Richard Wilson et al (46458), D. Young & Co, 21 New Fetter
Lane,

London EC4A 1DA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 986901 A2 000322 (Basic)

EP 986901 B1 020918

WO 98056188 981210

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98921699 980602; WO 98IB895 980602

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 867264 970602; US 867266 970602; US 867279
970602; US 867543 970602; US 867613 970602

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU;

MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1143731 (EP 2001202162)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): H04N-005/445

CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 97/13368 A; US 5410344 A; US 5485197 A

CITED PATENTS (WO A): Y Y Y Y Y

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

WITTIG H ET AL: "INTELLIGENT MEDIA AGENTS IN INTERACTIVE TELEVISION
SYSTEMS" PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIMEDIA
COMPUTING AND SYSTEMS, 15 May 1995, pages 182-189, XP000603484

"VERKNUEPFUNG VON TV MIT INTERNET" FUNKSCHAU, vol. 68, no. 18, 16
August

1996, page 70/71 XP000631189

NYGREN K, JONSSON I-M, CARLVIK O: "An Agent System For Media On
Demand

Services" PAAM 96, PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF INTELLIGENT AGENTS AND MULTI-AGENT
TECHNOLOGY,

22 - 24 April 1996, pages 437-454, XP002086093

CHEN H ET AL: "INTERNET CATEGORIZATION AND SEARCH: A SELF-ORGANIZING
APPROACH" JOURNAL OF VISUAL COMMUNICATION AND IMAGE REPRESENTATION,
vol. 7, no. 1, March 1996, pages 88-102, XP000619822

"WebTV Networks Chooses Spyglass'SurfWatch Parental Contols"

AVAILABLE

FROM INTERNET, 10 July 1996, XP002086094

<http://www.spyglass.com/newsflash/releases/96/071096swwebtv.html>

QUINTANA Y: "KNOWLEDGE-BASED INFORMATION FILTERING OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION" PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ONLINE MEETING, 13 May 1997,

pages 279-285, XP002057953;

CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

WITTIG H ET AL: "INTELLIGENT MEDIA AGENTS IN INTERACTIVE TELEVISION SYSTEMS" PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIMEDIA COMPUTING AND SYSTEMS, 15 May 1995, pages 182-189, XP000603484

"VERKNUEPFUNG VON TV MIT INTERNET" FUNKSCHAU, vol. 68, no. 18, 16 August

1996, page 70/71 XP000631189

NYGREN K, JONSSON I-M, CARLVIK O: "An Agent System For Media On Demand

Services" PAAM 96, PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF INTELLIGENT AGENTS AND MULTI-AGENT TECHNOLOGY,

22 - 24 April 1996, pages 437-454, XP002086093

CHEN H ET AL: "INTERNET CATEGORIZATION AND SEARCH: A SELF-ORGANIZING APPROACH" JOURNAL OF VISUAL COMMUNICATION AND IMAGE REPRESENTATION, vol. 7, no. 1, March 1996, pages 88-102, XP000619822

"WebTV Networks Chooses Spyglass' SurfWatch Parental Controls"

AVAILABLE

FROM INTERNET, 10 July 1996, XP002086094

<http://www.spyglass.com/newsflash/releases/96/071096swwebtv.html>

QUINTANA Y: "KNOWLEDGE-BASED INFORMATION FILTERING OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION" PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ONLINE MEETING, 13 May 1997,

pages 279-285, XP002057953;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 000913 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20000728

Application: 20000322 A2 Published application without search report

Change: 070425 B1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20070425

Change: 070425 B1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20070425

Change: 070425 B1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20070425

Lapse: 040922 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20020918, BE 20020918, CH 20020918, LI 20020918, ES 20030328, GR 20020918, IE 20030602, LU 20030602, NL 20020918, PT 20021219, SE 20021218,

Lapse: 040922 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20020918, BE 20020918, CH 20020918, LI 20020918, ES 20030328, GR 20020918, IE 20030602, LU 20030602, NL 20020918, PT 20021219, SE 20021218,

Lapse: 040121 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20020918, BE 20020918, CH 20020918, LI 20020918, ES 20030328, GR 20020918, NL 20020918, PT 20021219, SE 20021218,
 Lapse: 030924 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20020918, CH 20020918, LI 20020918, GR 20020918, NL 20020918, PT 20021219, SE 20021218,
 Lapse: 030730 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20020918, GR 20020918, NL 20020918, PT 20021219, SE 20021218,
 Lapse: 030528 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): GR 20020918, NL 20020918, SE 20021218,
 Lapse: 030402 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): SE 20021218,
 Change: 020828 A2 Inventor information changed: 20020710
 Change: 010801 A2 Application number of divisional application
 (Article 76) changed: 20010614
 Grant: 020918 B1 Granted patent
 Lapse: 030514 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): GR 20020918, SE 20021218,
 Lapse: 030716 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): GR 20020918, NL 20020918, PT 20021219, SE 20021218,
 Oppn None: 030910 B1 No opposition filed: 20030619
 Lapse: 031126 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20020918, BE 20020918, CH 20020918, LI 20020918, GR 20020918, NL 20020918, PT 20021219, SE 20021218,
 Lapse: 040714 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20020918, BE 20020918, CH 20020918, LI 20020918, ES 20030328, GR 20020918, IE 20030602, NL 20020918, PT 20021219, SE 20021218,
 Lapse: 050525 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20020918, BE 20020918, CH 20020918, LI 20020918, ES 20030328, FI 20020918, GR 20020918, IE 20030602, LU 20030602, NL 20020918, PT 20021219, SE 20021218,
 Application: 990428 A2 International application (Art. 158(1))
 Examination: 20000322 A2 Date of request for examination: 19991202
 LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
 Available Text Language Update Word Count
 CLAIMS B (English) 200238 2842

CLAIMS B	(German)	200238	2494
CLAIMS B	(French)	200238	3352
SPEC B	(English)	200238	8582
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			17270
Total word count - documents A + B			17270

...SPECIFICATION connections are demultiplexed by the client. The efficient

delivery of data allows the client to **present** text, **graphics**, video,

audio and other multimedia information from a web page over the internet

as a fast and coordinated presentation. A closer working relationship can

also be developed as a **result** of the **querying** between the server and

the client in order to develop a more efficient allocation of...

...the limited bandwidth currently available. Different types of data files, such as sound, video and **graphics** files, are often compressed at

different rates and ratios, often using different compression schemes.

For example, video data can be compressed...

...presentation to the user of, for example, different combinations of sound and animation files. Different **selected** sound

18/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00934590

Self-teaching advanced search specification
Selbstunterrichtende hochentwickelte Abfragebeschreibung
Description de requetes avancees et autoenseignante
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., (1392737), 901 San Antonio Road, MS PAL01-521,

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AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

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Hardee, Martin E., 193 Glasgow Lane, San Carlos, California 94070,
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Samuelsson, Leif, 15 Buckland Court, San Carlos, California 94070,
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Ede, Meghan R., 402 27th Street, San Francisco, California 94131,
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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Britain, London EC1A 7DH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 851368 A2 980701 (Basic)
EP 851368 A3 990519

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97310129 971216;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 780146 961226; US 785142 970113

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30;

ABSTRACT EP 851368 A2

A graphical user interface (GUI) for a text search system includes
text

entry fields and menus of operators from which a search query is
composed. The actual search query submitted to a search engine is a
single string of text and operators arranged in accordance with the
search syntax in use. The actual search query is also displayed on
the

GUI and permits a user to learn how the system interprets the entries
in

the fields and selections from the menus as they are entered or
changed.

The displayed search query is also editable and changes in the
overall

search query are reflected back into the text entry fields and
operators

from which it was composed. Thus a user can compose a search query
using

either form fill out or text editing.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 133

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Withdrawal: 040428 A2 Date of withdrawal of application: 20040304

Application: 980701 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report

;A2without Search Report)
Search Report: 990519 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Examination: 991215 A2 Date of request for examination: 19991021
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9827	827
SPEC A	(English)	9827	6408
Total word count - document A			7235
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7235

...SPECIFICATION a user. Memory block 460 contains the list of
operators
from which individual operators are **selected** and stored in memory
block

410. Memory block 470 contains a list of options from...

...the data and the data is derived to fill in the displayed fields in
the

graphical user interface (520). See Figure 6 - 13.

The search query is submitted to the system (530) as...

...begins, provides the user with an opportunity to enter or change the
data of the **graphical user interface** as **shown** at block 520.

Figure 6 is an exemplary chart showing how an applet can be...

...a server containing a search engine over a network (600) and the
server

downloads a **GUI** applet to the client process and the applet is run
on

the user's computer system (610). When the query is submitted and the
results returned using the **graphical interface**, the user has an
option to close the text search process or continue as discussed...

...process by which text is entered or edited in the search string
fields

of a **graphical user interface** in accordance with the invention.

The

location of the mouse cursor is monitored and when...

18/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00931094

TIME-BASED MEDIA PROCESSING SYSTEM AND METHOD
ZEITBASIERTES MEDIENVERARBEITUNGSSYSTEM UND -VERFAHREN
SYSTEME ET METHODE DE TRAITEMENT DE SIGNAUX DE SUPPORTS
D'INFORMATIONS

TEMPORELS

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 917715 A1 990526 (Basic)

EP 917715 B1 030122

WO 98006099 980212

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97935086 970728; WO 97US12918 970728

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 693004 960806

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;

MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-003/033; G11B-027/034; G06F-009/44;

G06F-017/30; G11B-027/34

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 564247 A; EP 687109 A; EP 706124 A; WO 93/08664 A;

WO 93/21635 A; WO 94/16443 A; WO 96/31829 A; US 5177513 A; US 5359712 A;

US 5388197 A

CITED PATENTS (WO A): P A A A; A A A

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

"ADVANCE"S BEI "MATADOR" FERNSEH UND KINOTECHNIK, vol. 48, no. 5, 1

May 1994, HEIDELBERG, DE, page 259/260 XP000450770;

CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

"ADVANCE"S BEI "MATADOR" FERNSEH UND KINOTECHNIK, vol. 48, no. 5, 1

May 1994, HEIDELBERG, DE, page 259/260 XP000450770;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 010808 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20010621

Application: 980617 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))

Lapse: 050112 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20030122, BE 20030122, CH 20030122, LI 20030122, DK 20030422, ES 20030730, FI 20030122, GR 20030122, IE 20030728, LU

20030728, MC 20030731, NL 20030122, PT 20030422, SE 20030422,

Lapse: 040922 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20030122, BE 20030122, CH 20030122, LI 20030122, DK 20030422, ES 20030730, FI 20030122, GR 20030122, LU 20030728, NL 20030122, PT 20030422, SE 20030422,

Lapse: 040929 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20030122, BE 20030122, CH 20030122, LI 20030122, DK 20030422, ES 20030730, FI 20030122, GR 20030122, IE 20030728, LU 20030728, NL 20030122, PT 20030422, SE 20030422,

Lapse: 040303 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20030122, BE 20030122, CH 20030122, LI 20030122, DK 20030422, ES 20030730, FI 20030122, GR 20030122, NL 20030122, PT 20030422, SE 20030422,

Oppn None: 040114 B1 No opposition filed: 20031023

Lapse: 031119 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 20030122, CH 20030122, LI 20030122, FI 20030122, GR 20030122, NL 20030122, PT 20030422, SE 20030422,

Lapse: 031022 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): CH 20030122, LI 20030122, FI 20030122, NL 20030122, PT 20030422, SE 20030422,

Lapse: 031001 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): CH 20030122, LI 20030122, SE 20030422,

Grant: 030122 B1 Granted patent

Change: 020703 A1 International Patent Classification

changed: 20020513

Change: 020703 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20020513

Change: 020703 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20020513

Change: 020703 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20020513

Lapse: 030723 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): SE 20030422,

Lapse: 031008 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): CH 20030122, LI 20030122, FI 20030122, NL 20030122, SE 20030422,

Lapse: 031112 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): CH 20030122, LI 20030122, FI 20030122, GR 20030122, NL 20030122, PT 20030422, SE 20030422,

Lapse: 040107 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a

contracting state (Country, date): AT
20030122, CH 20030122, LI 20030122, DK
20030422, FI 20030122, GR 20030122, NL
20030122, PT 20030422, SE 20030422,

Lapse: 040121 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): AT
20030122, CH 20030122, LI 20030122, DK
20030422, ES 20030730, FI 20030122, GR
20030122, NL 20030122, PT 20030422, SE
20030422,

Lapse: 040922 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): AT
20030122, BE 20030122, CH 20030122, LI
20030122, DK 20030422, ES 20030730, FI
20030122, GR 20030122, LU 20030728, NL
20030122, PT 20030422, SE 20030422,

Lapse: 040929 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): AT
20030122, BE 20030122, CH 20030122, LI
20030122, DK 20030422, ES 20030730, FI
20030122, GR 20030122, IE 20030728, LU
20030728, NL 20030122, PT 20030422, SE
20030422,

Application: 990526 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 990526 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
990218

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

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CLAIMS B	(English)	200304	1530
CLAIMS B	(German)	200304	1485
CLAIMS B	(French)	200304	1806
SPEC B	(English)	200304	8702
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13523
Total word count - documents A + B			13523

...SPECIFICATION sounds which cause the shaking of the image to occur.
Thus, the shaking will be **selective** , and only be visible when loud
sounds are made, such as the monster's footsteps...

...which describes various types of scenes in the video. This
information
can be used to **selectively** control the shaking of the video image,
so
that it only occurs during the desired...

...of the same house, to shake in proportion to the amplitude of the
song.
The **modified video image** is represented at 130 in the interface.
Thus, the house vibrates in accordance with the...

...impression that the music is being played very loudly inside the
house.

As noted previously, **graphical user interfaces** such as those **illustrated** in Figures 8-10 permit the template builder to act upon the

media data in a manner analogous to the operation of a spreadsheet. Specifically, the template builder can **select** certain data i.e., a media signal, and specify operations that are to be performed...
...to functions of a database. Referring to Figure 6, the template builder

can specify certain **search criteria** 84, which might be entered through a query palette 86 presented on the display device...

18/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00777207

Method and apparatus for the pointer-based searching of large
volumes of
data

Verfahren und Gerat fur zeigerbasiertes Suchen in grossen Datenmengen
Procede et dispositif pour chercher par indicateur dans des grands
volumes

de donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard
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Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

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Patentwesen und Urheberrecht, 70548 Stuttgart, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 726534 A1 960814 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96100536 960116;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 385025 950207

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30;

ABSTRACT EP 726534 A1

The present invention is directed of a pointer-based query
formulation

methodology for use with a computer having a pointer-based device
associated therewith. The method of the present invention provides
the

user with a displayed n-grid of n-tuples of keys in a display window
of

a display device where the n-tuples of keys are attributes
associated

with the data set to be searched. Once the data set to be search has
been selected and the n-grid generated and displayed, the user can
use

the pointer-based device to select one or more grid elements or
n-tuples. The method then converts the selected grid elements into a
search query that is then applied to the data set and the data
entries

containing or matching the search query are accumulated and
displayed in

a second display window for user review. The method can further
include

techniques for query refinement by activating a refinement procedure
associated with each grid element using either a hot corner in a
cursor

magnifier or using an active window associated with the grid cursor.
The

refinement causes the generation and display of a refined grid
comprising all trinary and ternary combination tuples containing the
selected n-tuple of the original n-grid. (see image in original
document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 232

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 960814 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Withdrawal: 971112 A1 Date on which the European patent
application

was deemed to be withdrawn: 970215

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English;
English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	730
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	7778
Total word count - document A			8508
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8508

...SPECIFICATION flow diagrams for search query construction.

Figure 8 illustrates an example of a multi-grid search
grid and result window layout.

Detailed Description Of A Preferred Embodiment

The inventors have developed an efficient pointer...

...grid is used with the keys representing the letters of the
alphabet.

Thus, a user selects a text data list to be searched and the
program
displays a 26 by 26...

...each grid element represents a two letter string, i.e., an
alphabetic

key-pair. By selecting a given grid element (two letter string),
the

user signals the program to formulate a query based on the selected
grid element, i.e., two letter string. The program then searches the
data for the...

...the data entries. The query can be tailored to look only for
occurrence

of the selected string in the first two positions of each data
entry

or broadened to look for its occurrence anywhere in each data entry.

In the case of graphic data, the keys may represent different
graphic primitives such as circles, lines, squares, etc. In the
case of
other data, the keys...

...reasons 2-grids and 3-grids are preferred; higher order grids are
more

difficult to display and/or visualize .

Of course, the data set must be in a machine readable format,
i.e., it

upon selection or some portion thereof as it is needed. These
operations are well known in the...

18/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00651236

Method and system for searching a database utilizing a graphical user

interface

Verfahren und System, um mit einer graphischen Benutzerschnittstelle in

einer Datenbank zu suchen

Procede et dispositif pour chercher dans une base de donnees en utilisant

une interface utilisateur graphique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 627691 A1 941207 (Basic)

EP 627691 B1 041027

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94107108 940506;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 72626 930604

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30; G06F-003/033

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 541298 A; WO 91/06916 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 12TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL ACMSIGIR CONFERENCE ON

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN INFORMATION RETRIEVAL, 28 June 1989,

CAMBRIDGE, MA, US pages 32 - 39 R. GODIN ET AL. 'Design of a

browsing

interface for information retrieval';

ABSTRACT EP 627691 A1

A search facility having a user interface (100) including three windows: a query window (101), a graph window (102) and a history window

(103), presented simultaneously in the graphical user interface (100).

The query window (101) displays the text of the most recently input query

statement (104) which is searched in a database stored in a computer system. The graph window (102) graphically displays the current results

(105) of the most recent query statement (104). The history window (103)

presents the query statements and their results during the current query

session. In one preferred embodiment, the query statements and their results are graphically presented as a tree (108), wherein the query statements and query results are nodes (106,107) and each query

statement

result (107) is a child of the query statement (106) which was run to create it. Input to any of the windows will change the presentation of

data within the other two windows. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 162

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 3A

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 030409 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20030225

Application: 941207 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Oppn None: 051019 B1 No opposition filed: 20050728

Change: 041027 A1 International Patent Classification changed:

20040906

Grant: 041027 B1 Granted patent

Examination: 950621 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 950425

Change: 960221 A1 Representative (change)

Change: 990728 A1 Designated Contracting States (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	868
CLAIMS B	(English)	200444	918
CLAIMS B	(German)	200444	909
CLAIMS B	(French)	200444	1092
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	5752
SPEC B	(English)	200444	5744
Total word count - document A			6621
Total word count - document B			8663
Total word count - documents A + B			15284

...SPECIFICATION overcome by the invention as claimed.

It is therefore an object of the invention to **present** a query statement and a graphical representation of its result when searched in a database...

...add new nodes to the tree presented in the history window. By manipulating the graphical **presentation** of the results in the graph window, new or modified query statements are generated and...

...is an architectural block diagram of the computer system in FIG. 1
FIGS. 3A-3D **depict** the **graphical user interface** of the search system.

FIG. 4 depicts the data structures used to **present** the **graphical user interface depicted** in FIGs. 3A-3D.

FIG. 5A-5C are flow diagrams of the search process as...

...SPECIFICATION overcome by the invention as claimed.

It is therefore an object of the invention to **present** a query statement and a graphical representation of its result when searched in a database...

...add new nodes to the tree presented in the history window. By manipulating the graphical **presentation** of the results in the graph window, new or modified query statements are generated and...

...is an architectural block diagram of the computer system in FIG. 1
FIGs. 3A-3D depict the **graphical user interface** of the search system.

FIG. 4 depicts the data structures used to **present** the **graphical user interface** depicted in FIGs. 3A-3D.

FIG. 5A-5C are flow diagrams of the search process as...

18/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00556733

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM GRAPHICAL QUERY FRONT END
DATEIENVERWALTUNGSSYSTEM MIT GRAPHISCHER BENUTZERSCHNITTSTELLE
ZUM

AUFSTELLEN VON FRAGEN
FRONTAL GRAPHIQUE D'INTERROGATION POUR SYSTEME DE GESTION DE
BASE DE

DONNEES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 575358 A1 931229 (Basic)

EP 575358 B1 970709

WO 9216903 921001

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92904835 911024; WO 91US7904 911024

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 667859 910312

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30;

CITED PATENTS (WO A): EP 314279 A

CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

AFIPS CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS vol. 56, 18 June 1987, CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS,

U.S.A. pages 615 - 623; B. CZEJDO ET AL.: 'Graphical query
languages

for semantic database models'

IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 25, no. 11A, April 1983, NEW
YORK

US pages 5499 - 5500; D.J. PULLIN ET AL.: 'Model query generation';

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse: 030212 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): BE
19970709, NL 19970709,

Application: 931229 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 931229 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
931006

Examination: 960424 A1 Date of despatch of first examination
report:

960308

*Assignee: 970212 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change):
WANG

LABORATORIES, INC. (333566) 600 Technology
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Drive Billerica, MA 01821 (US) (applicant
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*Assignee: 970212 A1 Previous applicant in case of transfer of
rights (change): WANG LABORATORIES, INC.
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Lowell, MA 01851 (US) (applicant designated
states: BE;DE;FR;GB;NL)
Grant: 970709 B1 Granted patent
Lapse: 980520 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
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English

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CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB97	1382
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB97	1365
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB97	1442
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB97	4377
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8566
Total word count - documents A + B			8566

...SPECIFICATION Employees metadata window.

Figure 10 shows the Show SQL dialog box.

Figure 11 shows the Query result.

Figure 12 is an Architectural Overview of the Graphical Query Front
End
System.

DETAILED...

...invention introduces a step by step graphical approach. Each
graphical

step may be reviewed and modified during any stage of the
development

of the Query. Also, the details of the design...

...time after the completion of the design.

The invention makes available several "operators" which are
displayed

graphically as icons, each representing a different part of
the

Query. No matter how complex the Query, breaking it up in small...

...Query," the operators may be used more than once within the same
Query.

Figure 1 shows an "empty" screen 1 depicting a Graphical
Query

Front End application prior to starting the development of the Query.
The

screen 1...

...Any of the icons in the palette may be "copied into" a window 1a by
clicking a button on the mouse while the cursor is positioned over
the

desired palette icon, then moving the cursor into the window 1a and

clicking again when the cursor is at the position where the new icon should be placed...

18/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00551362

Method and system for enhancing interactive query of a database
Verfahren und System zur Verbesserung des interaktiven Suchens in
einer

Datenbank

Procede et systeme pour ameliorer la recherche interactive dans une
base de

donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard
Road,

Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

de Pena, Alain (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de Propriete
Intellectuelle, 06610 La Gaude, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 536077 A2 930407 (Basic)
EP 536077 A3 931229
EP 536077 B1 991215

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92480127 920911;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 770508 911003

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 351233 A

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 351233 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

IEEE SOFTWARE vol. 4, no. 2 , March 1987 , LOS ALAMITOS US pages 4 -
14

S. GIBBS ET AL : 'Muse: A Multimedia Filing System'

'Guide to Commands, STN manual' May 1991 , AMERICAL CHEMICAL SOCIETY;

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

IEEE SOFTWARE vol. 4, no. 2 , March 1987 , LOS ALAMITOS US pages 4 -
14

S. GIBBS ET AL : 'Muse: A Multimedia Filing System'

'Guide to Commands, STN manual' May 1991 , AMERICAL CHEMICAL SOCIETY

*

page 22, paragraph 2 * * page 46 - page 50 * * page 63 - page 67 *

*

page 83 - page 89 *;

ABSTRACT EP 536077 A2

A data processing system has access to a memory storing a data or
other

information base. The data processing system evaluates objects from
the

data base against search criteria generated from parameters entered
into

the data processing system by a user. As objects are located by
execution

of a search program meeting the search criteria, those objects are
identified to the user while the search continues. The user can

access

the object for substantive evaluation for conformance to the desired target data. The user may enter modified parameters based upon his evaluation of such results as obtained. The data processing system then

continues the search over each part of the database as the user designates. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 122

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 5

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Application: 930407 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
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Change: 060405 B1 Title of invention (French) changed:
20060405
Change: 060405 B1 Title of invention (English) changed:
20060405
Change: 060405 B1 Title of invention (German) changed:
20060405
Lapse: 010228 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): FR
20000512,
Examination: 931020 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
930819
Search Report: 931229 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Examination: 980805 A2 Date of despatch of first examination
report:
980622
Change: 990324 A2 Title of invention (German) (change)
Change: 990324 A2 Title of invention (English) (change)
Change: 990324 A2 Title of invention (French) (change)
Change: 990922 A2 International Patent Classification
changed:

19990730

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English

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CLAIMS B	(English)	9950	369
CLAIMS B	(German)	9950	388
CLAIMS B	(French)	9950	467
SPEC B	(English)	9950	3450
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4674
Total word count - documents A + B			4674

...SPECIFICATION to allow user input to computer 12 and to provide user discernable messages.

Figure 2 illustrates a pictorial representation of a computer display screen 20 on which are imaged a mouse pointer 22 and windows

24 and 26. Windows 24 and 26 are generated by a computer application program, in...

...24 and 26 include window title bars 25 and 27, respectively.

Window 24 is the **search criteria** frame. Through interaction with

window 24 the user may **select search criteria** which can include values 28 such as strings of text, entered through a value entry...

...Particular attributes may be highlighted by moving mouse pointer 22 to a

particular attribute and **selecting** that attribute. Object attributes

selected are highlighted after selection. A field of logical operators 34

...

...to the "Search" button 38 and selected, indicating a search has been selected. A **search results** window 48 has been generated and displayed.

Search results window 48 resembles database window 26 and includes menu bar 50 and a results display...

...field 52. Results 55 may be opened for viewing as the search proceeds.

Figure 4 illustrates a pictorial representation of computer display screen 20 after modification of a search as provided by the present invention. Searches may...

...Stop" button 40. This action reopens window 24 for the selection of new

or modified **search criteria**. As illustrated, a new search has been

entered through **search criteria** window 24 and includes a new value 37

in value entry field 30 and a...

...been moved to the "Resume" button 42 indicating resumption of the search

with the new **search criteria**.

Search results window 48 reflects the selection of new search criteria. Results field 52 is divided by...

18/5,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01030712 **Image available**
VISUALIZATION OF ENTERTAINMENT CONTENT
VISUALISATION DE CONTENU DE DIVERTISSEMENT

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200360759 A2-A3 20030724 (WO 0360759)
Application: WO 2002IB5375 20021212 (PCT/WO IB02005375)
Priority Application: US 200138874 20011231

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE
SG

SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
SI SK

TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 3530

English Abstract

Search results in a personalized system or a search system are
graphically represented by elements having a graphical feature such
as

size or proximity to the viewer dependent upon a relevance of the
represented item(s) to the search criteria. All available items
searched

are preferably displayed regardless of whether matching the search
criteria (with matches distinguished from non-matches), providing the
user with context for items determined to have some degree of

relevance

to the specified criteria. The graphical elements are updated with condition changes such as changes to search query elements or changes to

the pool of items available to be searched. Similar or related results

may be linked.

French Abstract

Selon cette invention, les resultats de recherche dans un systeme personnalise ou un systeme de recherche sont representes graphiquement

par des elements comportant une caracteristique graphique telle que la

taille ou la proximite par rapport au visualiseur selon la pertinence du/des objets representes par rapport au critere de recherche. Tous les

objets disponibles recherches sont de preference affiches, qu'ils correspondent au critere de recherche ou non (les objets pertinents etant

separés des objets non pertinents). L'utilisateur dispose ainsi d'un contexte pour les objets definis comme presentant un certain degre de pertinence par rapport au critere specifie. Les elements graphiques sont

mis a jour en fonction des modifications de criteres telles que des modifications des elements d'interrogation de la recherche ou des modifications de l'ensemble des objets disponibles a rechercher. Les resultats similaires ou apparentes peuvent etre associes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030724 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20040422 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20040422 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20040422 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... are also displayed in user interface display 200, together with an indication of the currently selected search criteria 204. A scrollable results list 205 of only matching content is also displayed,

sorting by rating, title, or some other sort key or combination of sort keys.

Changes to the search criteria 204 will change the results list 205

(including the number of results) and the presentation different items

may be larger) without changing the number of items represented by the

graphic 201. Similarly, changes to the active profile 203 employed in

generating the recommendations will not change the number of items
represented within graphic 201, but will change the presentation
of

some items. Preferably the entire search field is graphically
represented within the user interface display , including items
which

do not match or have no relevancy to the active user profile...

18/5,K/19 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00961500 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRESENTATION OF DATA FROM A DATABASE
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE PRESENTATION DE DONNEES A PARTIR D'UNE
BASE DE

DONNEES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200295622 A2-A3 20021128 (WO 0295622)

Application: WO 2002HU46 20020523 (PCT/WO HU2002000046)

Priority Application: HU 20012165 20010523

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ

EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR

LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI

SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (v7): G06T-011/20

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12021

English Abstract

The invention relates to a method for the presentation of data from a
database. In the method, data elements are associated to visible
geometrical objects, and the geometrical objects are illustrated on a
graphical user interface. The geometrical objects associated to the
data

elements of the same data field are arranged in clusters, and the
clusters are arranged along a substantially closed two-dimensional
curve.

The clusters are presented in a 3D visual representation, where the 3D visual representation creates for an observer the simultaneous perception of three substantially independent dimensions. A dimension of the geometrical objects is a function of the data value of a data element in a common data field of a selected record and at least one or more further data values of the data elements in that common data field. Those geometrical objects of a cluster, which are associated to data elements with a data value satisfying a predetermined selection criterion are presented in a simultaneously visually distinguished manner in the 3D visual representation.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de presentation de donnees contenues dans une base de donnees. Dans ce procede, les elements de donnees sont associes a des objets geometriques visibles, lesquels objets sont illustres sur une interface d'utilisateur graphique. Les objets geometriques associes aux elements de donnees du meme champ de donnees sont organises en grappes, lesquelles grappes sont elles-memes organisees le long d'une courbe bidimensionnelle sensiblement fermee. Par ailleurs, ces grappes sont presentees dans une representation visuelle 3D, laquelle representation permet a l'observateur de percevoir simultanement trois dimensions sensiblement independantes. La dimension des objets geometriques est fonction de la valeur de donnees d'un l'element de donnees dans un champ de donnees commun d'un enregistrement selectionne et d'une ou de plusieurs valeurs de donnees supplementaires des elements de donnees dans ce meme champ de donnees commun. Les objets geometriques d'une grappe, lesquels sont associes aux elements de donnees presentant une valeur de donnees correspondant a un critere de selection predetermine, sont presentes de facon visuellement distinguishable dans la representation visuelle 3D.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021128 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20031231 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20031231 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... place, is a query operation on the database. In the method, those geometrical objects are **presented** simultaneously **visually** distinguished , which are associated to data elements resulting from a query,operation. Fig. 15 to...

...example display views of query -operations, showing also the query construction area according to the **present** invention, including partial three-dimensional **graphical representation** of data from a database and iconographic representation of query operations and of options for query result **visualization** .

[0061] Another typical application is where the geometrical **objects** associated to data elements of **different** data fields of the same record are **presented** in a simultaneously **visually** distinguished manner. Because the data elements of a record are shown together with all data...

...example, the market value, the revenue, market share etc. and other financial indicators of a **selected** company are displayed on a - 19 single display, immediately showing the position of

18/5,K/20 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00897539 **Image available**
METHOD AND SOFTWARE FOR PROVIDING CONTEXT SENSITIVE DATABASE
QUERY

PARAMETERS

PROCEDE ET LOGICIEL PERMETTANT DE GENERER DES PARAMETRES DE DEMANDE DE
BASE

DE DONNEES DEPENDANT DU CONTEXTE

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POLLAN Antonzo Miguel, -,

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200231703 A1 20020418 (WO 0231703)

Application: WO 2001US31779 20011010 (PCT/WO US0131779)

Priority Application: US 2000238152 20001010

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ

EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR

LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK

SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5682

English Abstract

The present invention provides a method and software for providing
context sensitive query parameters (608). The method and software
determines a first location of a user within an information system
(602,

604). A data structure is queried, the data structure storing one or
more

query parameters, each associated with a location in a data structure
(606, 608, 610), with a query comprising a first identifier
indicating

the first location of the user within the information system (606, 616).

The query is operative to return one or more first query parameters associated with the first identifier (616). The first query parameters are transmitted to the user (618).

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede et un logiciel permettant de

generer des parametres (608) de demande dependant du contexte. Ce procede

et ce logiciel determinent un premier emplacement d'un utilisateur dans

un systeme d'information (602, 604). Une structure de donnees est demandee, la structure de donnees stockant un ou plusieurs parametres de

demande, chacun associe a un emplacement dans une structure (606, 608,

610) de donnees, avec une demande comprenant un premier identificateur

indiquant le premier emplacement de l'utilisateur dans le systeme d'information (606, 616). La demande permet de renvoyer un ou plusieurs

premiers parametres de demande associes au premier identificateur (616).

Les premiers parametres de demande sont transmis a l'utilisateur (618).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020418 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20030213 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of

19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... creating a hierarchical structure. Furthermore, each criteria can be

associated with additional values that are **displayed** in additional **GUI**

controls dynamically added to the search bar. For example, the **criteria**

"subsector", **search** id 1007, is a child of "automobiles", search id

934, and contains additional child values organized beneath it, 1008, 1009, and 1 0 1 0. When the value " subsector" is **selected** in the

GUI

control, its child categories 1007, 1008, 1009, 1 01 0 are loaded into a

new **GUI** selection control that is dynamically added to the search bar.

As content areas are added...

...of technologies such as Sun Microsystems's Enterprise Java Beans

(EJB)

or Microsoft's Component **Object** Model (COM). Alternatively, any **changes** or 5 interactions performed by the user on the system are written to a state...

18/5,K/21 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00836799

**APPARATUS FOR RECOMPILING INSTRUCTION PRODUCED FROM GRAPHICAL BASED
SYSTEM**

**DISPOSITIF DE RECOMPILATION D'INSTRUCTIONS PRODUITES PAR UN
SYSTEME**

GRAPHIQUE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200169402 A1 20010920 (WO 0169402)

Application: WO 2001US1271 20010112 (PCT/WO US0101271)

Priority Application: US 2000524053 20000313

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT

LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM

TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-015/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6060

English Abstract

A method for recompiling a portion of the logic in a graphics-based
logic

driven application program includes receiving an indication that a
graphical object is changed in a graphics-based logic driven
application

program. The logic in the application program that is associated with
the

graphical object is searched for and found. Once some or all of the
logic

associated with the graphical object is found, it is recompiled in

the

application program that is associated with the graphical object. A system for recompiling logic associated with an object upon changing the

object in a graphics-based logic driven application program (fig. 4-9)

includes a processor that receives an indication that a graphical object

is changed in a graphics-based logic driven application program, a search

program that searches for logic in the application program that is associated with the graphical object, and a compiler that recompiles the

logic in the application program that is associated with the graphical

object (fig. 9a).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede permettant de recompiler une portion de

la logique dans un programme d'application commande par logique en mode

graphique. Ce procede consiste a recevoir une indication indiquant qu'un

objet graphique a ete transforme en un programme d'application commande

par logique en mode graphique. La logique du programme d'application associee a l'objet graphique est recherchee. Une fois que toute ou partie

de la logique associee a l'objet graphique est trouvee, elle est recompilee dans le programme d'application qui est associe a l'objet graphique. Le systeme permettant de recompiler la logique associee a un

objet par transformation dudit objet en un programme d'application commande par logique en mode graphique (fig. 4 a 9) comprend un processeur qui recoit une indication qui indique cette transformation, un

programme de recherche qui recherche la logique dans le programme d'application associee a l'objet graphique, et un compilateur qui recompile la logique dans le programme d'application associe a

l'objet

graphique (fig. 9a).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010920 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... edited in conventional paint programs. For example, an editing palette

that allows the user to **select** an editing tool such as a paintbrush or

an eraser using the input device could...

...used to count the number of rules which make use of the object which

is
 changed . In another aspect, the same searching architecture is used
to
 locate the logic to be recompiled.

Thus, logic affected by a **change** in the graphical **object** is found
and
 automatically recompiled and errors in the program are averted.
Further,
 the preferred...

...in
 la;
 Figure 1 c illustrates the rule in I a after the user has **altered**
 object 0 1 such that it occupies
 four cells;
 Figure 1d illustrates the recompiled **representation** of the
graphical
 rule in I c; Figure 2 illustrates a process for asking a user for
 permission to recompile logic that is related to an **object** being
 changed in a **graphics** -based logic driven application program;
Figure 3
 illustrates a calling chain where **different objects** implement the
 node interface,
 permitting a variety of searches to be implemented;
 Figure 4 is...

...the Searcher state parameter as an accumulator to count the number
of
 objects meeting the **criteria** of a **search** ; Figure 6B is a flow
diagram
 illustrating operation 416 of Figure 4 when the process...

18/5,K/22 (Item 5 from file: 349)
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00824982

HUMAN GENOME-DERIVED SINGLE EXON NUCLEIC ACID PROBES USEFUL FOR
ANALYSIS OF

GENE EXPRESSION IN HUMAN ADULT LIVER

SONDES D'ACIDE NUCLEIQUE A UN SEUL EXON DERIVEES DU GENOME HUMAIN
UTILES

POUR ANALYSER L'EXPRESSION GENIQUE DANS LE FOIE ADULTE HUMAIN

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200157273 A2-A3 20010809 (WO 0157273)

Application: WO 2001US664 20010130 (PCT/WO US0100664)

Priority Application: US 2000180312 20000204; US 2000207456 20000526;
US

2000608408 20000630; US 2000632366 20000803; US 2000234687

20000921; US

2000236359 20000927; GB 200024263 20001004

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT

LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM

TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): C12Q-001/68

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-019/00; C07K-014/47

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 353364

English Abstract

A single exon nucleic acid microarray comprising a plurality of single exon nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived from human adult liver is described. Also described are single exon nucleic acid probes expressed in the adult liver and their use in methods for detecting gene expression.

French Abstract

Puce a acide nucleique (microarray) a un seul exon comportant une pluralite de sondes d'acide nucleique a un seul exon destinees a mesurer l'expression genique dans un echantillon derive de foie adulte humain. La presente invention concerne egalement des sondes d'acide nucleique a un seul exon exprimees dans le foie adulte et leur utilisation dans des methodes de detection de l'expression genique.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20010809	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination	20011122	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Correction	20020228	Corrections of entry in Section 1: under "Published", add "sequence listing part of description published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau."
Republication	20020228	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Republication	20020228	A2 Sequence listing published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau.
Correction	20020228	Corrections of entry in Section 1:
Search Rpt	20030626	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20030626	A3 With international search report.
Republication	20030626	A3 Sequence listing published separately in electronic form and available upon request from the International Bureau.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... degrees of such reliability can be indicated, e.g., by increasing density of shading. Where display 80 is used as a graphical user interface, such

measures of reliability, and indeed all other results output by the program, can additionally...

...made accessible through linkage from individual rectangles 83, as by time-delayed window ("tool tip" window), or by **pointer** (e.g., mouse)-activated link.

As earlier described, increased predictive reliability can be achieved by...

...visual complexity occasioned by such display makes more useful the ability of the user to **select** a single function for display. When **display 80** is used as 5 a **graphical user interface** for computer query and analysis, such function can usefully be indicated and user **selectable**, as by a series of graphical buttons or tabs (not shown in FIG. 3).

Rectangle...

18/5,K/23 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00810305 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DEFINING SEARCH QUERIES AND USER PROFILES
AND

VIEWING SEARCH RESULTS

PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DESTINES A DEFINIR DES REQUETES DE RECHERCHE ET
DES

PROFILS UTILISATEUR, ET A VISIONNER DES RESULTATS DE RECHERCHE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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MARTINO Jacquelyn A, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,
CAMPLIN Alison F, Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL,

Legal Representative:

GROENENDAAL Antonius W M (agent), Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V.,
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200142948 A2-A3 20010614 (WO 0142948)

Application: WO 2000EP11702 20001123 (PCT/WO EP00011702)

Priority Application: US 99459023 19991210

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

JP KR

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10037

English Abstract

A user interface for querying and displaying records from a database
employs a physical metaphor for the process of constructing queries
and

viewing results. In one embodiment, the search criteria are shown as
strings of beads in a three-dimensional scene, each bead representing
a

criterion and each string representing a different category. For
example

the criteria, drama, action, suspense, and horror may be included in
a

category of genre. Criteria are selected to form a query by moving
corresponding beads to a query string. User preference profiles can
be

constructed in the same way. Profiles can be saved and represented as
bead strings that can be used in further interactions in the same
manner

as criteria beads. Results are displayed in a three-dimensional scene
also. The accuracy of the match between retrieved records and the

query

correspond to the placement of results, also represented as beads,
along
the Z-axis of the scene.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une interface utilisateur destinee a rechercher
et a
afficher des resultats a partir d'une base de donnees, employant une
metaphore physique pour le processus de construction de requetes et
de
visionnement de resultats. Dans un mode de realisation, les criteres
de
recherche sont affiches en tant que chaine de billes dans une scene
tridimensionnelle, chaque bille representant un critere, et chaque
chaîne
representant une categorie differente. Par exemple, le critere drame,
action, suspense, et horreur peut etre compris dans une categorie de
genres. Les criteres sont selectionnes afin de former une requete par
deplacement de billes correspondant a une chaine de requete. Des
profils
de preferences utilisateur peuvent etre etablies de la meme maniere.
Ces
profils peuvent etre enregistres et representes en tant que chaines
de
billes pouvant etre utilisees dans des interactions ulterieures de la
meme maniere que les billes de critere. Les resultats sont egalement
affiches dans une scene tridimensionnelle. La precision de la
correspondance entre les resultats extraits et la requete
correspondent
au placement de resultats egalement representes en tant que billes le
long de l'axe Z de la scene.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010614 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20040212 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20040212 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20040212 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for
amending the claims and to be republished in the
event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... arranged in groups according to respective common characteristics
of
said criteria and said groups are **represented pictorially** as
connections tokens.

9 A device as in claim 1, wherein said tokens are represented...
...A method of searching a database, comprising the steps of:
displaying a scene in which **search criteria** are indicated by
respective icons;
receiving commands to **select** from among said icons;
forming a search criteria from said search criteria corresponding to

a

result of
said step of receiving;
changing a position of icons selected in said step of
receiving,
whereby a
structure of a query is indicated;
applying said...

18/5,K/24 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00802552

A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PUBLISHING GRAPHICAL PROMOTIONAL INFORMATION
FOR A

COLLECTION OF VENDORS FROM A COMMON SITE
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE PUBLICATION D'INFORMATIONS PROMOTIONNELLES
GRAPHIQUES

POUR UN ENSEMBLE DE VENDEURS A PARTIR D'UN SITE COMMUN

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1T1

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Legal Representative:

HAMRICK Claude A S (et al) (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP,
1400 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200135356 A1 20010517 (WO 0135356)

Application: WO 2000US30833 20001109 (PCT/WO US0030833)

Priority Application: US 99439146 19991112

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT

LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM

TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G07F-009/02

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14937

English Abstract

A graphical billboard directory system for promoting the product or services of a collection of vendors from a common site. The system causes the display of a billboard display document which contains graphical billboards for a wide collection of vendors who wish to promote their product or service at a common site. A particular vendor's billboard can be selected for display by entering selection criteria into fields and buttons on the display document. The selected billboard is retrieved from a database of billboards and published at a position on the billboard display document according to the age of the billboard, newer billboards being displayed near the top of the billboard display document and older billboards being displayed near the bottom. After a billboard has aged for its allotted time, it is stored in an archive database until a new subscription fee is paid to make the billboard active for a new time period. Images comprising the graphical billboard are enhanced to create a high quality graphic attractive to the viewer or potential customer. Additionally, the billboard display document includes a splash screen advertising area and sponsor button advertisements. The billboard display document can also include a set of buttons on one or more of the billboards for invoking a promotional presentation regarding the vendor's products or services promoted on the billboard.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme annuaire de panneau d'affichage concu pour promouvoir le produit ou les services d'un ensemble de vendeurs a partir d'un site commun. Le systeme provoque l'affichage d'un document de presentation sur le panneau, lequel contient des panneaux graphiques associes a un vaste ensemble de vendeurs souhaitant promouvoir leur produit ou service sur un site commun. On peut choisir d'afficher le panneau d'un vendeur donne en entrant des criteres de selection dans des champs et a l'aide de boutons sur le document de presentation. Le panneau choisi est extrait d'une base de donnees de panneaux et publie dans un emplacement sur ledit document de presentation, selon l'anciennete du panneau, les panneaux recents etant affiches en haut du document de presentation et les plus anciens vers le bas de ce document. Lorsqu'un panneau a atteint la duree allouee, il est archive dans une base de donnees d'archives jusqu'au paiement d'un nouvel abonnement qui

permet

d'activer le panneau pendant une nouvelle periode. Les images contenant

le panneau graphique sont renforcees afin de creer un document graphique

de haute qualite susceptible d'interesser l'observateur ou le client eventuel. En outre, le document de presentation comprend une zone de publicite sur ecran fugitif ainsi que des publicites sur boutons de commanditaires. Le document de presentation peut egalement comprendre une

serie de boutons sur un ou plusieurs panneaux appelant une presentation

promotionnelle concernant les produits ou les services de vendeurs promus

sur le panneau.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010517 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010517 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20010927 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of

19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... language document.

In FIG. 3F, a multi-media selection input includes not only buttons, but

selectable images within the graphical billboard, including animated **images** or imacres that **change** focus when **selected** .

For example, in FIG. 6, according to another version of the invention, selection of the...

...in accordance with the present invention, selection area 420 provides a

mechanism for gathering the **category** , **region** and **search** letters chosen by the vendor and for an initially viewed document. a mechanism

for gathering...invoked by selecting an anchored image within the billboard itself. Thus, in accordance with the **present** invention, the

graphical billboards provide a mechanism for receiving a selection input

to invoke a presentation.

Again, in...

18/5,K/25 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00802534

ANY-TO-ANY COMPONENT COMPUTING SYSTEM
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE A COMPOSANTS TOUTE CATEGORIE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200135216 A2-A3 20010517 (WO 0135216)

Application: WO 2000US31231 20001113 (PCT/WO US0031231)

Priority Application: US 99164884 19991112

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT

LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM

TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-009/44

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/22

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 275671

English Abstract

A universal data and software structure and method for an Any-to-Any
computing machine in which any number of any components can be
related to

any number of any other components in a manner that is not
intrinsically

hierarchical and is intrinsically unlimited. The structure and method

includes a Concept Hierarchy; each concept or assembly of concepts is uniquely identified and assigned a number in a Numbers Concept Language

or uniquely identified in a Non-numbers Concept Language. Each Component

or assembly of Components is intrinsically related to all other data items that contain common or related components.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une structure de donnees et de logiciel universelle

ainsi qu'un procede de machine informatique toute categorie dans laquelle

des composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que soit leur nombre, peuvent

etre rattaches a d'autres composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que soit leur nombre, d'une maniere intrinsequement non hierarchisee et intrinsequement illimitee. La structure et le procede comportent une hierarchie conceptuelle; chaque concept ou ensemble de concepts est identifie de maniere unique et recoit un numero dans un langage conceptuel de nombres ou dans un langage conceptuel de non-nombres. Chaque composant ou ensemble de composants est intrinsequement rattache a

tous les autres elements de donnees qui contiennent des composants communs ou associes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010517 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20020808 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020808 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... AL chair." The highest level concepts in the Concept Hierarchy are divided into five major **categories**, Life, Time, Space, Energy, and Matter, with a sixth category, Administration. To better understand the

...

18/5,K/26 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00801759 **Image available**

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SEARCHING A DATABASE FOR INFORMATION
INCLUDING

PROMOTIONAL INFORMATION

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE RECHERCHER DANS UNE BASE DE DONNEES
DES

INFORMATIONS COMPRENANT DES INFORMATIONS PUBLICITAIRES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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all

designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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GAITANARIS Christos, 1780 Bloor Street East, Mississauga, Ontario L4X
1T1

, CA, CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

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(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

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1400 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200135280 A1 20010517 (WO 0135280)

Application: WO 2000US31010 20001109 (PCT/WO US0031010)

Priority Application: US 99438889 19991112

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT

LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
TM

TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14502

English Abstract

A system and method uses a computer system to search a database for vendor promotional information. In one type of search, a category, region and a vendor code based on the vendor's name is submitted to a computer processing system coupled to a database which stores the vendor promotional information. In this type of search, the computer processing system returns a set of vendor promotional information and if a vendor's promotional information is present in the database and matches the search input, the vendor's promotional information is included in the set of promotional information retrieved. In another type of search, an identification number is submitted to the computer processing system and the system returns a set of vendor promotional information which includes a vendor's promotional information if the vendor's promotional information is present in the database. In the latter case, the set includes other vendor information matching the category or region of the identified vendor. Vendor promotional information includes graphical billboard objects which promote the vendor's product or service.

French Abstract

On decrit un systeme et un procede dans lesquels on utilise un systeme informatique pour consulter une base de donnees en vue de trouver des informations publicitaires de fournisseurs. Dans un type de recherche, une categorie, une region et un code fournisseur base sur le nom du fournisseur est soumis a un systeme de traitement informatique couple a une base de donnees qui conserve en memoire les informations publicitaires de fournisseurs. Dans ce type de recherche, le systeme de traitement informatique renvoie un ensemble d'informations publicitaires de fournisseurs et si des informations publicitaires de fournisseurs sont presentes dans la base de donnees et correspondent a l'entree de la recherche, les informations publicitaires de fournisseurs sont inclues dans l'ensemble d'informations publicitaires de fournisseurs recupere. Dans un autre type de recherche, un numero d'identification est soumis au systeme de traitement informatique et le systeme renvoie un ensemble d'informations publicitaires de fournisseurs qui contient les informations publicitaires de fournisseurs si les informations publicitaires de fournisseurs sont presentes dans la base de donnees. Dans ce dernier cas, l'ensemble comprend d'autres informations publicitaires de fournisseurs qui correspondent a la categorie ou a

la

region du fournisseur identifie. Les informations publicitaires de fournisseurs comprennent des objets de panneaux d'affichage graphiques qui font la reclame du produit ou du service propose par le fournisseur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010517 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010517 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Claim Mod 20010907 Later publication of amended claims under Article 19

received: 20010508

Republication 20010907 A1 With international search report.

Republication 20010907 A1 With amended claims.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... language document.

In FIG. 3F, a multi-media selection input includes not only buttons, but

selectable images within the graphical billboard, including animated **images** or **images** that **change** focus when **selected** .

For example, in FIG. 6, according to another version of the invention, selection of the...

...in accordance with the present invention, selection area 420 provides a

mechanism for gathering the **category** , **region** and **search** letters chosen by the vendor and for an initially viewed document, a mechanism for gathering...

...invoked by selecting an anchored image within the billboard itself.

Thus, in accordance with the **present** invention, the **graphical** billboards provide a mechanism for receiving a selection input to invoke a presentation.

28

Again...

18/5,K/27 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00778776

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ROTATION INVARIANT REPRESENTATION OF
TEXTURE IN

IMAGES

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE REPRESENTATION INVARIANTE SOUS ROTATION, DE
TEXTURE

D'IMAGES

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Inventor(s):

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Legal Representative:

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6,
NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200111566 A1 20010215 (WO 0111566)

Application: WO 2000EP7179 20000724 (PCT/WO EP0007179)

Priority Application: US 99366698 19990804

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

CN JP KR

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06T-007/40

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4831

English Abstract

There is disclosed an image processing device capable of receiving an
image file having a first texture representation in rotation variant
format and converting the texture representation to a modified
texture

representation in a rotation invariant format. The image processing
device comprises an image processor for analyzing rotation variant
texture parameters in the first texture representation and converting
them to 1) rotation invariant texture parameters disposed in circular
rings about a selected pixel; or 2) rotation invariant texture
parameters

disposed along radial lines extending through the selected pixel. In
the

second embodiment, the image processor can use the angular separation
of

the radial lines to determine the angular rotation of a rotated
version

of the image file.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un dispositif de traitement d'images, capable de recevoir un fichier d'images possédant une première représentation de texture, dans un format variant sous rotation, et capable de convertir

cette représentation de texture en une représentation modifiée, dans un

format invariant sous rotation. Ce dispositif de traitement d'images comprend un processeur d'images destiné à analyser des paramètres de texture variants sous rotation, dans la première représentation de texture, et à convertir ces paramètres: 1) en paramètres de texture invariants, disposés en cercles autour d'un pixel choisi, ou 2) en paramètres de textures invariants sous rotation disposés le long de lignes radiales s'étendant à travers le pixel choisi. Dans un second mode

de réalisation, le processeur d'images peut mettre en œuvre la séparation angulaire des lignes radiales de manière à déterminer la rotation angulaire de la version tournée du fichier d'images.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010215 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010215 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... objects. Content-based retrieval systems often use texture, along with

color and shape, as a **criteria** for **searching** in image files.

Texture is one of the important **visual** features **present** in images.

The ability of a content-based retrieval system to retrieve an image based...

...texture to an image or regions within the image. An MRF model uses a few

selected MRF parameters to represent texture characteristics of each

region with the image.

For example. Gauss Markov random field (MRF) models represent a **selected**

pixel in an image as a linear combination of a small number of pixels present in a neighborhood around the **selected** pixel, plus a noise term.

However, Gauss MRF parameters are not rotation invariant. That is...

...a rotation (e.g.. 90 degrees clockwise) then the MRF texture parameters

in the resulting image will be **different** from the original texture

parameters. This is a drawback with respect to applications such as content-based image search and retrieval, which cannot use the texture

parameters of a user- **selected** texture in the original image to
search
for the same texture in the rotated image...

18/5,K/28 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00777017

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A HOST FRAMEWORK
DESIGN IN

AN E-COMMERCE ARCHITECTURE
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE PRODUCTION DESTINES A LA CONCEPTION
D'UNE

STRUCTURE D'ORDINATEUR CENTRAL DANS UNE ARCHITECTURE DE
COMMERCE

ELECTRONIQUE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200109752 A2-A3 20010208 (WO 0109752)

Application: WO 2000US20560 20000728 (PCT/WO US0020560)

Priority Application: US 99364733 19990730

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH
GM

HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX

NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-009/46

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-009/44; G06F-017/30; G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 122613

English Abstract

A system, method and article of manufacture are provided for
accessing

services within a server without a need for knowledge of an
application

program interface of the server. A role container is first created.

Next,

a role class is defined and an attribute for the role class is

generated

which includes a default start page attribute. In the role container,
a
role object is made in the role class with the default start page
attribute associated therewith. A uniform resource locator is
selected
for the default start page attribute.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article de
production
permettant d'accéder a des services a l'interieur d'un serveur sans
avoir
nécessairement la connaissance d'une interface de programme
d'application
du serveur. Un contenant de role est tout d'abord cree. Ensuite, une
classe de role est definie et un attribut pour la classe de role est
produit lequel contient un attribut de page d'ouverture implicite.
Dans
le contenant de role, un objet de role est produit dans la classe de
role
avec l'attribut de page d'ouverture implicite lui etant associe. Un
localisateur de ressource uniforme est selectionne pour l'attribut de
la
page d'ouverture implicite.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010208 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010531 Request for preliminary examination prior to end
of
19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20020124 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020124 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... operating system, the Window System Services provide the base
functionality for creating and managing a **graphical user interface**
(
GUI) -- detecting user actions, managing windows on the **display** ,
and
displaying information in windows.

ReTA implementation

ReTA implements Window System Services through the NT...

...ways: the transaction is either committed or rolled back. When a
transaction is committed, all **changes** made by the associated
requests
are made permanent. When a transaction is rolled back, all **changes**
made
by the associated requests are undone.

Transaction Services provide the transaction integrity mechanism

for...

18/5,K/29 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00774507 **Image available**
GRAPHIC-INFORMATION FLOW METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR VISUALLY ANALYZING
PATTERNS

AND RELATIONSHIPS

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME APPLICABLES AUX INFORMATIONS GRAPHIQUES ET
DESTINES A

L'ANALYSE VISUELLE DES MOTIFS ET DES RELATIONS

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Legal Representative:

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East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10165, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200108053 A2-A3 20010201 (WO 0108053)

Application: WO 2000US40412 20000718 (PCT/WO US0040412)

Priority Application: US 99359544 19990722

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CR CU CZ DM EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KP

KR LC LK LR LT LV MA MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR TT UA US UZ
VN

YU ZA

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12893

English Abstract

A novel display control and information management system seamlessly
integrates layered and slotted formatted data from both local and
remote
sources to provide a highly versatile information display. The system
permits selective control of display so that complex data and data
flows
can be seamlessly accessed with enhanced cognition of salient
information
by the User.

French Abstract

Selon cette invention, un nouveau systeme de gestion des informations
et

de commande d'affichage permet d'integrer sans coupures des donnees
 formatees en couches et des donnees a decoupage temporel, qui
 proviennent
 de sources locales ou distantes, de maniere a assurer un affichage
 d'informations parfaitement polyvalent. Le systeme permet de
 commander
 l'affichage de facon selective afin de permettre un acces aux donnees
 complexes et aux flux de donnees accompagne d'une meilleure
 connaissance
 des informations importantes par l'utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20010201	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination	20010719	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Correction	20020510	Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/16-16/16, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/29-29/29; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office.
Republication	20020510	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Correction	20020510	Corrected version of Pamphlet:
Search Rpt	20031224	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20031224	A3 With international search report.
Republication	20031224	A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... symbols. Map
 symbols, 9, for sites and objects with information in the database
 are
 "hot." **Pointing** at a symbol will call forth into the message box ,
 10,
 the site/object's name and descriptive material. The message box is
 also
 used as a title bar to display the mapset title and subcategory
 title, I
 Oa. **Clicking** on a map symbol will cause it to become hilited and a
 pop-up, I 1, to appear in a part of the map other than that in which
 the
symbol is located. The **pop - up** has interactive, annotational
 material
 about the site or object. The material in the pop-up...

...or belowbar.

Figure 6b shows a pop-up query box.. The retrieval bar, 1, is **clicked**
 to
 call forth lists of attributes. The attribute list, 2, is clicked to
 select attributes...
 ...or objects that have the selected attributes to appear in the map

area.

Figure 6c shows an embodiment of the GUI layout with each of the components diagrammed in 6a. Figure 6d shows another embodiment of the GUI layout within a World Wide Web browser. The user has undertaken a search for a selection...

...of the topic "Lodging" and thereby called up the "Lodging" query box for selection of query criteria , 6e. A list of applicable hotels with a retrieval bar then

18/5,K/30 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00757044 **Image available**

**PROCESS CONTROL CONFIGURATION SYSTEM WITH PARAMETERIZED OBJECTS
SYSTEME DE CONFIGURATION DE COMMANDE DE PROCESSUS VIA DES OBJETS
PARAMETRES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200070417 A1 20001123 (WO 0070417)
Application: WO 2000US13618 20000517 (PCT/WO US0013618)
Priority Application: US 99134597 19990517; US 99448374 19991123; US
99448845 19991123; US 99448223 19991123

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI
GB

GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MA

MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ
UA

UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G05B-015/00

International Patent Class (v7): G05B-019/18

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 94824

English Abstract

A workstation (11) that is coupled to one or more controllers (10A &
10B)

on which reside process control systems for monitoring and/or

controlling

one or more processes (12). Server (16) represents an optional additional source of classes defining objects for modeling a control system and for configuring controllers (10A & 10B). Network (14) provides a communications medium permitting the downloading of control algorithms and other configuration information to controllers (10A & 10B).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un poste de travail (11) couple a une ou plusieurs unites de commande (10A, 10B) accueillant des systemes de commande de processus qui permettent de surveiller et/ou de commander un ou plusieurs processus (12). Un serveur (16) represente une source additionnelle facultative de classes definissant des objets pour la modelisation d'un systeme de commande et pour la configuration des unites de commande (10A, 10B). Un reseau (14) tient lieu de support de communication permettant le telechargement d'algorithmes de commande et autres informations de configuration vers les unites de commande (10A, 10B).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001123 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20001123 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20010315 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... frame in a system according to the invention;

19

tli

C>

Detailed Description of the Illustrated Embodiment

Figure I depicts a digital data processing system of the type with which

apparatus...and/or controlling one or more processes 12A, 12B. These may

represent independent processes or different aspects of the same or related processes. Moreover, the processes 12A, 12B may reside within...

18/5,K/31 (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00554762 **Image available**

**FRACTIONAL-PEL MOTION ESTIMATION USING ESTIMATED DISTORTION VALUES.
ESTIMATION DU MOUVEMENT DE PIXELS FRACTIONNAIRES AU MOYEN DES
VALEURS**

APPROXIMATIVES DE DISTORSION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SARNOFF CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

KRISHNAMURTHY Ravi,

SETHURAMAN Sriram,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200018135 A1 20000330 (WO 0018135)

Application: WO 99US21833 19990920 (PCT/WO US9921833)

Priority Application: US 98100939 19980918; US 98182948 19981030

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

BR CA CN IN JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class (v7): H04N-007/36

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 2986

English Abstract

After performing integer-pel motion estimation to select the best integer-pel location, half-pel (or other fractional-pel) motion estimation is performed by estimating the distortion values for all of the surrounding half-pel locations by linearly interpolating using the distortion value for the best integer-pel location and the distortion values available from the integer-pel motion estimation analysis corresponding to the surrounding integer-pel locations. A subset of those half-pel locations is then selected as candidate half-pel locations (e.g., based on lowest estimated distortion values) and true distortion values are then generated for those candidate locations. The best half-pel location is then selected based on the distortion values for the candidate half-pel locations and the best integer-pel location. This best half-pel location may then be used to perform the motion-compensated inter-frame differencing step of a video coding scheme.

French Abstract

Selon cette invention, apres l'estimation du mouvement des pixels entiers, visant a selectionner le meilleur emplacement de pixels entiers, on effectue l'estimation du mouvement des mi-pixels (ou d'autres pixels

fractionnaires), et ce au moyen de l'estimation des valeurs de distorsion pour tous les emplacements des mi-pixels environnants qui procede par l'interpolation lineaire de la valeur de distorsion pour le meilleur emplacement de pixels entiers et des valeurs de distorsion obtenues sur la base de l'analyse du mouvement des pixels entiers qui correspondent a l'emplacement des pixels entiers environnants. Un sous-ensemble de ces emplacements de mi-pixels est ensuite selectionne comme emplacements candidats de mi-pixels (p.ex., sur la base des plus basses valeurs approximatives de distorsion); les vraies valeurs de distorsion sont ensuite generees pour ces emplacements candidats. Le meilleur emplacement de mi-pixels est ensuite selectionne sur la base des valeurs de distorsion pour les emplacements candidats de mi-pixels et le meilleur emplacement de pixels entiers. Ce meilleur emplacement de mi-pixels peut etre utilise pour passer a l'etape de differenciation entre trames a compensation de mouvement d'un schema de codage video.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... of current image data. In a "brute force" exhaustive approach, each possible comparison over the **search region** is performed and the best match is identified based on the lowest distortion value. In...

...image data as the block that "best" matches the block of current image data. This **selected** block of reference image data is referred to as the "best integer-pel location," because...

...may be performed. In half-pel motion estimation, after performing integer-pel motion estimation to **select** the best integer-pel location, the block of current image data is compared to reference **image** data corresponding to **different** half-pel locations surrounding the best integer-pel location.

Fig. 1 shows a graphical representation of the locations of the relevant blocks of reference image data for half-pel motion...

...In a typical half-pel motion estimation algorithm, after the best integer-pel location is **selected** (using an appropriate integer-pel motion estimation algorithm), each of the 8 different half-pel...

18/5,K/32 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00415638 **Image available**

TIME-BASED MEDIA PROCESSING SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT DE SIGNAUX DE SUPPORTS D'INFORMATIONS TEMPORELS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INTERVAL RESEARCH CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

DAVIS Marc,

LEVITT David,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9806099 A1 19980212

Application: WO 97US12918 19970728 (PCT/WO US9712918)

Priority Application: US 96693004 19960806

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU

IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL

PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS MW SD

SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class (v7): G11B-027/034

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-03:033; G06F-09:44; G06F-17:30; G11B-27:34

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9842

English Abstract

Existing media signals are processed to create new media content by defining content representations for the existing media and establishing

functional dependencies between the representations. The content representations comprise different data types which determine the kinds

of operations that can be performed and dependencies that can be established. Among the types of transformation that can be achieved are

synchronization, sound substitution, and the creation of parametric special effects. The content representations and their functional dependencies are combined to construct a functional dependency network

which causes the desired transformations to occur on input media signals.

The inputs to the functional dependency network are parametrically specified by media data types to construct a template that can be used to

create adaptive media productions.

French Abstract

Ce systeme traite des signaux provenant de supports d'informations existants de sorte qu'un nouveau contenu du support soit cree, en definissant des representations pour le support existant et en etablissant des dependances fonctionnelles entre les representations.

Les representations du contenu comprennent differents types de donnees qui determinent les types d'operations qui peuvent etre effectuees et les dependances qui peuvent etre etablies. Parmi les types de transformations qui peuvent etre realisees sont inclues la synchronisation, la substitution sonore et la creation d'effets speciaux parametriques.

Les representations du contenu et leurs dependances fonctionnelles sont combinees pour constituer un reseau de dependances fonctionnelles qui applique les transformations souhaitees sur des signaux d'entree. Les entrees dans ledit reseau sont specifiees de maniere parametrique par des types de donnees de support d'informations pour constituer un modele qui peut etre utilise pour creer des productions adaptatives sur support d'informations.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Detailed Description

... of the same house, to shake in proportion to the amplitude of the song. The **modified** video **image** is represented at 130 in the interface. Thus, the house vibrates in accordance with the...

...impression that the music is being played very loudly inside the house.

As noted previously, **graphical** user **interfaces** such as those **illustrated** in Figures 8-10 permit the template builder to act upon the media data in a manner analogous to the operation of a spreadsheet. Specifically, the template builder can **select** certain data i.e., a media signal, and specify ...to functions of a database.

Referring to Figure 6, the template builder can specify certain **search**

criteria 84, 1 5 which might be entered through a query palette 86, presented on the...

18/5,K/33 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00401841 **Image available**

A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROACTIVE SEARCH CAPABILITY TO
ARBITRARY

APPLICATIONS

SYSTEME ET METHODE POUR CREER DES POSSIBILITES DE RECHERCHE DYNAMIQUE
DANS

DES APPLICATIONS ARBITRAIRES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MCI COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

JOHNSON William J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9742585 A1 19971113

Application: WO 97US7629 19970505 (PCT/WO US9707629)

Priority Application: US 96642759 19960503

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AU CA JP MX AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-03:14

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11729

English Abstract

A system and method for proactively searching a plurality of objects
in

a graphical user interface (432), wherein each object, such as a
window,

icon, desktop, or other information container, results from an
executing

process in a multi-tasking environment. Upon a system encounter of an
object that contains the search criteria, the system notifies the
user

both visually (402) and audibly (424).

French Abstract

Systeme et methode permettant d'effectuer une recherche dynamique
parmi

plusieurs objets a l'interieur d'une interface graphique utilisateur
(432) dans laquelle chaque objet, tel qu'une fenetre, une icone, un
bureau ou un autre element d'information, resulte d'un processus
d'execution dans un environnement multitaches. Des que le systeme
rencontre un objet qui contient le critere de recherche, il avertit
l'utilisateur a l'aide d'un signal visuel (402) et sonore (424).

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... handler 308 exits its processing.

Referring again to step 916, if the user had not **selected** preemptive mode, but **selected** passive mode, the object handler 308 proceeds to step 918. In step 918, the object...

...to step 922, the object handler 308 exits its processing.

10. Control Flow for the **Object Handler Modify** function
FIG. 10 is a control flow diagram of the **object handler 308** **changing**

an **object**. Step 1002 is started for every **GUI object** which is **modified** (by the user or automatically) within the system. Control begins at step 1002 and immediately continues to step 1004. In step 1004, the **object handler 308** determines whether the **changed object** contains the **search criteria**. If the object does not contain the **search criteria**, the object handler proceeds to step 1006. In step 1006, the object handler 308 invokes...

Claim

... more attributes of an object when said searching means determines that

said object contains
said **search criteria**,

I 11. The system according to claim 10, wherein said searching means further comprises...automatically notifying a user when said searching

means determines that an object contains said **search criteria**.

14 The system according to claim 13, wherein said notification means comprises notifying said user...

...tone.

15 A method of proactively searching a plurality of objects in a graphical user **interface**, said method comprising
(1) configuring **search criteria**,
(2) **searching** the plurality of objects to determine whether one or more objects contain said **search criteria**, said **searching** occurs automatically upon the creation, deletion, or **modification** of an **object**, wherein upon a determination that said object contains said **search criteria**, said object is stored in a perusal list; and
(3) displaying said objects stored in...

...16 The method of claim 15, wherein step (3) comprises :
(a) determining whether a user **selected** a preemptive mode;
(b) preempting an executing process and displaying an object that contains said **search criteria** if it is determined in step (3,a)
that said

user **selected** said preemptive mode- and
(c) displaying an object in said perusal list only upon a...

18/5,K/34 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00219668 **Image available**
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM GRAPHICAL QUERY FRONT END
FRONTAL GRAPHIQUE D'INTERROGATION POUR SYSTEME DE GESTION DE
BASE DE

DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

WANG LABORATORIES INC,

Inventor(s):

ROTHFIELD Evan M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9216903 A1 19921001

Application: WO 91US7904 19911024 (PCT/WO US9107904)

Priority Application: US 91859 19910312

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-015/40

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6661

English Abstract

A Graphical Query Front End system for querying a relational database

displays the elements of a Query in graphical form. The graphical query

consists of tables, shown as nodes on a display, used as input (i.e. connected) to operator nodes, which produce output tables by modifying

the inputs based on information provided by the user. There are several

operators, each of which represents a different piece of defining a query, e.g. selecting columns or selecting rows. These operator nodes may

then be used as inputs to operator nodes which modify their inputs to produce output tables, and so on until the desired result is achieved.

French Abstract

Systeme frontal graphique d'interrogation d'une base de donnees relationnelle representant les elements d'une interrogation sous une forme graphique. L'interrogation graphique se compose de tables, representees sous forme de noeuds a l'affichage, qui sont utilisees comme

entrees (c'est-a-dire connectees) a des noeuds operateurs, qui produisent

des tables de sortie en modifiant les entrees en fonction des informations fournies par l'utilisateur. Il y a plusieurs operateurs, dont chacun represente une facon differente de definir une interrogation,

par exemple en selectionnant des colonnes ou des rangees. On peut ensuite
utiliser ces noeuds operateurs comme entrees d'autres noeuds
opérateurs
qui modifient leurs entrees pour produire des tables de sortie, ce
processus se repetant jusqu'a ce que le resultat desire soit obtenu.

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... Employees metadata window.

Figure 10 shows the Show SQL dialog box,
Figure 11 shows the **Query** result,
Figure 12 is an Architectural Overview of the Graphical
Query Front End System.

DETAILED...

...time after the completion of the design.

The invention makes available several "operators" which are
displayed graphically as icons, each **representing a**
different
part of the Query. No matter how complex the Queryr breaking
it up in small...

...the operators may be
used more than once with n the same Query,
Figure 1 **shows** an "empty" screen 1 **depicting a Graphical**
Query Front End application prior to starting the development
of the Query, The screen 1...

...Any of the icons in the palette may be "copied
into" a window 1a by **clicking** a button on the mouse while the
cursor is positioned over the desired palette icon, then moving
the cursor into the window 1a and **clicking** again when the
cursor is at the position where the new icon should be placed...

Set Items Description
S1 65321 GUI OR (GRAPHIC???? OR PICTORIAL?? OR
VISUAL??) (3N) (INTERF-
ACE? ? OR PRESENT??? OR PRESENTATION? ? OR REPRESENT??? OR
RE-
PRESENTATION? ? OR DEPICT????) OR VISUALIZ??? OR
VISUALIZATIO-
N? ? OR VISUALIS??? OR VISUALISATION? ?
S2 25594 S1 (5N) (DISPLAY? OR SHOW? ? OR SHOWED OR SHOWING OR
REVEAL?
OR HIGHLIGHT? OR VIEW??? ? OR DEMONSTRAT? OR PRESENT? OR
LAYO-
UT? ? OR ILLUSTRAT? OR (LAY??? OR LAID) ()OUT)
S3 2259646 CLICK? OR SELECT? OR MOUSEOVER OR ONMOUSEOVER OR
(MOUS??? ?
OR ROLL??? OR MOVE? ? OR PLACE?? OR PLACING) ()OVER?
S4 4326 (WINDOW? ? OR POPUP? ? OR POP()UP? ? OR NOTE? ? OR
BALLOON?
? OR BOX OR BOXES OR WIDGET? ? OR TAB? ?) (3N) (ARROW? OR
INDI-
CATOR? OR POINTER? OR INDENT? OR VECTOR? OR SYMBOL OR
FLAG? OR
(GREATER(2N)LESS()THAN) (2N)SYMBOL?)
S5 183913 (ALTER??? OR ALTERATION? ? OR CHANG??? OR MODIFY??? OR
MOD-
IFIE? ? OR MODIFICATION? ? OR ADJUST??? OR
DIFFERENT??) (5N) (I-
CON? ? OR OBJECT? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR GRAPHIC?
? OR
MENU()LINK? OR LINK?)
S6 2333 S1:S2 AND S3 AND S4:S5
S7 465 S6 AND (ARROW? OR INDICATOR? OR POINTER? OR INDENT? OR
VEC-
TOR? OR SYMBOL OR FLAG? OR
(GREATER(2N)LESS??()THAN) (2N)SYMBOL-
L?)
S8 57 S7 AND ((CHANG? OR MODIF? OR ALTER?) (3N) (LINK? OR AD OR
GR-
APHIC? ?))
S9 8 S8 AND AC=US/PR AND AY=(2004:2007)/PR
S10 12 S8 AND AC=US AND AY=2004:2007
S11 8 S8 AND AC=US AND AY=(2004:2007)/PR
S12 28 S8 AND PY=2004:2007
S13 28 S9:S12
S14 29 S8 NOT S13
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2007/UD=200733
(c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2006/Dec(Updated 070403)
(c) 2007 JPO & JAPIO

14/19,X/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0013313998

WPI ACC NO: 2003-401143/200338

XRPX Acc No: N2003-319884

Graphical user interface widget for image forming device,
determines

appearance of bottom slider sub-portion based on current value of
control

function associated with slider and range of values of control function

Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO)

Inventor: PERRY T J; PRETINO J M; ROUHANA J G; RZEPKOWSKI K R

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent

Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 6512530	B1	20030128	US 2000487268	A	20000119	200338 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000487268 A 20000119

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 6512530	B1	EN	15	7	

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - A slider pointer (414) divides a vertically oriented slider (400) into bottom and top sub-portions (415,417). The slider has an indicator bar (416) which informs a user about the default value for the bottom sub-portion. a determination unit determines and alters the appearance of the bottom sub-portion based on the current value of a control function associated with the slider and a range of values of the control function.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method for displaying widget of graphical user interface .

USE - Graphical user interface for image capturing devices, such as desk-top scanner, digital still camera and digital video camera, or for image forming devices, such as digital copier, laser printer and color inkjet printer.

ADVANTAGE - By altering the appearance of the bottom sub-portion the darkness/lightness and contrast of an output image relative to input image is indicated efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figures show the schematic views of the graphical user interface widget.

- 400 vertically oriented slider
- 414 slider pointer
- 415 bottom sub-portion
- 416 indicator bar
- 417 top sub-portion

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=I8e94fce0625211da8a4d00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: GRAPHICAL; USER; INTERFACE; IMAGE

; FORMING; DEVICE; DETERMINE; APPEAR; BOTTOM; SLIDE; SUB; PORTION; BASED;

CURRENT; VALUE; CONTROL; FUNCTION; ASSOCIATE; RANGE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-003/00

US Classification, Issued: 345833000, 345764000, 345840000, 345773000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: S06; T01; T04

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S06-A14A; T01-J12D; T04-G02; T04-G04

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 6512530 B1 (Update 200338 B)

Publication Date: 20030128

****Systems and methods for mimicking an image forming or capture device control panel control element****

Assignee: Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, US (XERO)

Inventor: Rzepkowski, Kristinn R., Rochester, NY, US

Perry, Thomas J., Pittsford, NY, US

Rouhana, Joseph G., Rochester, NY, US

Pretino, John M., Macedon, NY, US

Agent: Oliff Berridge, PLC, US

Language: EN (15 pages, 7 drawings)

Application: US 2000487268 A 20000119 (Local application)

Original IPC: G06F-3/00(A)

Current IPC: G06F-3/00(A)

Original US Class (main): 345833

Original US Class (secondary): 345764 345840 345773

Original Abstract: A graphical user interface widget includes a vertically-oriented slider portion. The slider portion includes a slider pointer that indicates a current value of the slider and a slider bar that indicates the default value of the slider. The bottom and top edges of the slider portion are labeled with the extreme values of the range for the variable associated with the slider portion. The slider pointer divides the slider portion into two subportions. An appearance of a bottom subportion of the slider portion is altered to reflect the value currently indicated by the slider pointer relative to the extreme values of the range represented by the slider. A numerical portion can be provided along with the slider portion. The numeral

portion includes a value display portion and a pair of buttons that are used to increase or decrease the numerical value in the value display portion. When the value display portion is provided, the number in the value display portion is linked to the slider pointer, such that changing the slider pointer causes the number displayed in the value display portion to change accordingly. Similarly, changing the number in the value display portion causes a corresponding change in the position of the slider pointer relative to the slider portion.

Claim: What is claimed is:

- 1.1. A widget of a graphical user interface, the widget allowing a user to control an associated control function, the widget comprising:
 - * a slider portion, a range of values of the associated control function associated with a vertical dimension of the slider portion;
 - * a pair of numerical indicators, a first one of the pair of numerical indicators associated with a minimal value of the range of values and positioned relative to a bottom of the slider portion, a second one of the pair of numerical indicators associated with a maximal value of the range of values and positioned relative to a top of the slider portion;
 - * a slider bar extending across the slider portion perpendicularly to the vertical dimension of the slider portion, the slider bar positioned along the vertical dimension of the slider portion based on a default value of the associated control function and the range of values;
 - * a selectable slider pointer positioned adjacent to the slider portion, the slider pointer positioned along the vertical dimension of the slider portion based on a current value of the associated control function and the range of values, the slider pointer dividing the slider portion into a top subportion extending between a current position of the slider pointer relative to the slider portion and the top of the slider portion and a bottom subportion extending between a current position of the slider pointer relative to the slider portion and the bottom

of the slider portion;

* wherein an appearance of the bottom subportion of the slider portion is determined based on the current value of the associated control function and the range of values.

Graphical user interface widget for image forming device, determines appearance of bottom slider sub-portion based on current...

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - A slider pointer (414) divides a vertically oriented slider (400) into bottom and top sub-portions (415,417). The slider has an indicator bar (416) which informs a user about the default value for the bottom sub-portion...

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method for displaying widget of graphical user interface .

...

...USE - Graphical user interface for image capturing devices, such as desk-top scanner, digital still camera and digital video...

...DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figures show the schematic views of the graphical user interface widget...

...414 slider pointer

...

...416 indicator bar

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

A graphical user interface widget includes a vertically oriented slider portion. The slider portion includes a slider pointer that indicates a current value of the slider and a slider bar that indicates the default value of the...

...extreme values of the range for the variable associated with the slider portion. The slider pointer divides the slider portion into two subportions. An appearance of a bottom subportion of the slider portion is altered to reflect the value currently indicated by the slider pointer relative to the extreme values of the range represented by the slider. A numerical portion can be provided along...

...portion is provided, the number in the value display portion is linked

to the slider pointer , such that changing the slider pointer causes the number displayed in the value display portion to change accordingly. Similarly, changing the number in the value display portion causes a corresponding change in the position of the slider pointer relative to the slider portion.

Claims:

What is claimed is: 1. A widget of a graphical user interface , the widget allowing a user to control an associated control function, the widget comprising: a slider portion, a range of values of...

...control function associated with a vertical dimension of the slider portion; a pair of numerical indicators , a first one of the pair of numerical indicators associated with a minimal value of the range of values and positioned relative to a bottom of the slider portion, a second one of the pair of numerical indicators associated with a maximal value of the range of values and positioned relative to a top of the slider portion; a slider bar extending across the...

...on a default value of the associated control function and the range of values; a selectable slider pointer positioned adjacent to the slider portion, the slider pointer positioned along the vertical dimension of the slider portion based on a current value of the associated control function and the range of values, the slider pointer dividing the slider portion into a top subportion extending between a current position of the slider pointer relative to the slider portion and the top of the slider portion and a bottom subportion extending between a current position of the slider pointer relative to the slider portion and the bottom of the slider portion; wherein an appearance of the bottom subportion of the slider portion is determined based on the current value...

14/19,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0012968556

WPI ACC NO: 2003-045824/200304

XRPX Acc No: N2003-036036

Web-based virtual advertising system used in television, has ad server working cooperatively with web server for placing scalable vector images

on web pages requested by client

Patent Assignee: DUTTA R (DUTT-I)

Inventor: DUTTA R

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20020109729	A1	20020815	US 2000736414	A	20001214	200304 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000736414 A 20001214

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
US 20020109729	A1	EN	16	8		

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - A web server (62) and an ad server (64) having respective scalable vector graphics (SVG) images are operably connected to each other. The ad server working cooperatively with the web server places the SVG images on web pages requested by a client (60). An editor overlays the portion of the images.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

1. Web-based virtual advertising method; and
2. Computer usable carrier medium storing web-based virtual advertising program.

USE - Used in television and video camera for electronically superimposing commercial images over selected portions of a television scene and photographed image respectively.

ADVANTAGE - As the scalable vector image format allows images to be represented compactly, the virtual web advertising is enhanced. As the SVG image files are text-based, the images can be easily edited or modified.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the major components of the web-based virtual advertising system and method.

- 60 Client
- 62 Web server
- 64 Ad server

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=If02f1dd055a711daa5d600008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: WEB; BASED; VIRTUAL;
ADVERTISE;
SYSTEM; TELEVISION; SERVE; WORK; COOPERATE; PLACE; **VECTOR** ; IMAGE;
PAGE;
REQUEST; CLIENT

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G09G-005/00
US Classification, Issued: 345790000

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; P85
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-N01A2C; T01-N01D2; T01-S03

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 20020109729 A1 (Update 200304 B)
Publication Date: 20020815
**Integrating content with virtual advertisements using vector graphics
images obtainable on the web**
Assignee: Dutta, Rabindranath, Austin, TX, US (DUTT-I)
Inventor: Dutta, Rabindranath, Austin, TX, US
Agent: Leslie A. Van Leeuwen, International Business Machines Corp.,
11400

Burnet Rd. - 4054, Austin, TX, US
Language: EN (16 pages, 8 drawings)
Application: US 2000736414 A 20001214 (Local application)
Original IPC: G09G-5/00(A)
Current IPC: G09G-5/00(A)
Original US Class (main): 345790
Original Abstract: A system and method for virtual advertising on the
web
are disclosed. According to this system and method, scalable vector
graphic (SVG) images representing advertising content may be
inserted
into web pages so that they are unobtrusively superimposed over
other
SVG images on the page. This technique is analogous to the familiar
practice in television of electronically inserting advertising
images
into an image before it is broadcast. An ad server, working
cooperatively with a web server, provides SVG virtual advertising
images to be placed on web pages requested by a client. Since SVG
image
files are text-based, they are easily edited. Thus, the ad server,
web
server or client can modify the image to include a virtual
advertisement.

Claim: What is claimed is:

1.

****1****. A system for web-based virtual advertising, comprising:

- * a web server having a first vector graphics image and a web page containing a link to the first image;
- * an ad server operably coupled to the web server and having a second vector graphics image;
- * a client adapted to receive the web page from the web server and to receive the first and second images from the web server and the ad server, respectively; and
- * an editor adapted to overlay a portion of the first image with the second image.

...system used in television, has ad server working cooperatively with web server for placing scalable vector images on web pages requested by client

Original Titles:

Integrating content with virtual advertisements using vector graphics images obtainable on the web

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - A web server (62) and an ad server (64) having respective scalable vector graphics (SVG) images are operably connected to each other. The ad server working cooperatively with...
...USE - Used in television and video camera for electronically superimposing commercial images over selected portions of a television scene and photographed image respectively...

...ADVANTAGE - As the scalable vector image format allows images to be represented compactly, the virtual web advertising is enhanced. As the SVG image files are text-based, the images can be easily edited or modified .

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional Words: VECTOR ;

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...for virtual advertising on the web are disclosed. According to this system and method, scalable vector graphic (SVG) images representing advertising content may be inserted into web pages so that they are

unobtrusively superimposed over other SVG images on...

...image files are text-based, they are easily edited. Thus, the ad server, web server or client can modify the image to include a virtual advertisement.

Claims:

...1. A system for web-based virtual advertising, comprising: a web server having a first **vector** graphics image and a web page containing a link to the first image; an ad server operably coupled to the web server and having a second **vector** graphics image; a client adapted to receive the web page from the web server and to receive the first and second images from the web server and the...

14/19,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0011145149

WPI ACC NO: 2002-082048/200211
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-580004
XRPX Acc No: N2002-061094

Graphic user interface method for browsers, involves translating manipulation of graded representation to database query definition or output representation operation parameter for obtaining output database set

Patent Assignee: DOUBLEAGENT LLC (DOUB-N)

Inventor: SZABO A J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 6326962	B1	20011204	US 1996772650	A	19961223	200211 B
			US 1999353305	A	19990713	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1996772650 A 19961223; US 1999353305 A 19990713

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 6326962	B1	EN	32	10	Continuation of application US 1996772650

Continuation of patent US 5966126

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - A query definition or an output representation operation is

graphically represented as a free form text. The graphical representation has a graded representation portion whose grade of manipulation is received from the user. The received manipulation of the graded representation is translated into a database query definition or output representation operation parameter to obtain output database set.

USE - For browser or search engines in computers for performing logical or set theory operations on data represented by the graphic object.

ADVANTAGE - Several unique graphical representations can be defined and depicted on the interface either discretely, sequentially or simultaneously. Thus, allowing user to define an optimal resulting data subset. Hence less complex rule sets can be defined and consolidated and the desired information can be analyzed and extracted.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows user interface screen illustrating multi-criteria search and graphic indicators of search results.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/manager/getimage?ref=If53a2700624711da8a4d00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: GRAPHIC; USER; INTERFACE; METHOD;
TRANSLATION; MANIPULATE; GRADE; REPRESENT; DATABASE; QUERY; DEFINE; OUTPUT; OPERATE; PARAMETER; OBTAIN; SET

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-013/00
US Classification, Issued: 345348000, 345357000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B3; T01-J05B4P; T01-J12B; T01-J12D;
T01-N03A1

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 6326962 B1 (Update 200211 B)

Publication Date: 20011204

****Graphic user interface for database system.****

Assignee: Doubleagent LLC, New York, NY, US (DOUB-N)

Inventor: Szabo, Andrew J., Dobbs Ferry, NY, US

Language: EN (32 pages, 10 drawings)

Application: US 1996772650 A 19961223 (Continuation of application)

US 1999353305 A 19990713 (Local application)

Related Publication: US 5966126 A (Continuation of patent)

Original IPC: G06F-13/00(A)

Current IPC: G06F-13/00(A)

Original US Class (main): 345348

Original US Class (secondary): 345357

Original Abstract: A graphic user interface method for representing a search of a database, providing a plurality of stylized Venn diagrams

each representing an intersection of at least two sets; receiving from

the user, for each generic graphic icon, a selection of at least one

region, defining an output data set; presenting the generic graphic icons on the graphic user interface as modified graphic icons, each having graphic indication of the selections; and receiving linkage information from the user for the modified graphic icons to

represent a

composite set inclusion property, based on the output data sets and the

linkage information. Once a search is defined, it may be translated, as

necessary, for execution by a typical database search engine.

Retrieved

results may be quantified and ranked by the interface system for optimal presentation to the user.

Claim:

1.A graphic user interface method for defining database query definition

and output representation operation parameters of a database,
comprising the steps of:

- * graphically representing a query definition or output representation operation on the data set, said graphic representation having a graded representation portion;
- * receiving from the user a manipulation of the grade of graded representation portion; and
- * translating the manipulation of the graded representation into a database query definition or output representation operation parameter for the database receiving the output database set in accordance with the database query definition of output representation operation parameter.

Graphic user interface method for browsers, involves translating manipulation of graded representation to database query definition or output...

Original Titles:

Graphic user interface for database system.

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - A query definition or an output representation operation is graphically represented as a free form text. The graphical representation has a graded representation portion whose grade of manipulation is received from the user. The...
...browser or search engines in computers for performing logical or set theory operations on data represented by the graphic object...

...ADVANTAGE - Several unique graphical representations can be defined and depicted on the interface either discretely, sequentially or simultaneously. Thus, allowing...

...DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows user interface screen illustrating multi-criteria search and graphic indicators of search results.

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

A graphic user interface method for representing a search of a database, providing a plurality of stylized Venn diagrams...

...of at least two sets; receiving from the user, for each generic graphic icon, a selection of at least one region, defining an output data set;
presenting the generic graphic icons on the graphic user interface

as modified graphic icons , each having graphic indication of the selections ; and receiving linkage information from the user for the modified graphic icons to represent a composite set inclusion property, based on the output data sets and the linkage information...

Claims:

A graphic user interface method for defining database query definition and output representation operation parameters of a database, comprising the steps of: graphically representing a query definition or output representation operation on the data set, said graphic representation having a graded representation portion;receiving from the user a manipulation of the grade of graded representation portion; and
...

14/19,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0011030517

WPI ACC NO: 2001-656444/200175
Related WPI Acc No: 2001-488047
XRPX Acc No: N2001-489338

Graphic address remapping apparatus for computer systems, has interface which receives portion of virtual address and provides access to translation lookaside buffer entry corresponding to portion of virtual address

Patent Assignee: MICRON ELECTRONICS INC (MICR-N); PORTERFIELD A K
(PORT-I)

Inventor: PORTERFIELD A K

Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 20010028355	A1	20011011	US 1997882054	A	19970625	200175 B
			US 2001865653	A	20010524	
US 6418523	B2	20020709	US 2001865653	A	20010524	200253 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997882054 A 19970625; US
2001865653 A 20010524

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 20010028355	A1	EN	24	11	Division of application US 1997882054

Division of patent US 6249853

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - A translation lookaside buffer (TLB) includes TLB entry having information for translating the virtual address to physical address. An interface communicating with TLB, receives portion of virtual address and provides access to TLB entry corresponding to portion of virtual address.

USE - For graphic address remapping in computer systems used in situation where hardware ascertains and reports state information such as diagnostic data or vital product data.

ADVANTAGE - Improves address remapping performance by using graphic address remapping table (GART) in conjunction with translation lookaside buffer. Eliminates several hardware dependencies by defining GART in software, inexpensively. Allows flexible reporting of state information under software control.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the block diagram illustrating architecture of computer system.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/manager/getimage?ref=Icfb04a80555111da985200008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: GRAPHIC; ADDRESS; APPARATUS; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; INTERFACE; RECEIVE; PORTION; VIRTUAL; ACCESS; TRANSLATION; BUFFER; ENTER; CORRESPOND

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-012/10

US Classification, Issued: 345568000, 711207000, 711208000, 711154000, 711207000, 345568000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F06; T01-H01A; T01-H03A

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 20010028355 A1 (Update 200175 B)

Publication Date: 20011011

****Apparatus for graphic address remapping****

Assignee: Porterfield, A. Kent, New Brighton, MN, US (PORT-I)

Inventor: Porterfield, A. Kent, New Brighton, MN, US

Agent: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH

FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, US

Language: EN (24 pages, 11 drawings)

Application: US 1997882054 A 19970625 (Division of application)

US 2001865653 A 20010524 (Local application)

Related Publication: US 6249853 A (Division of patent)

Original IPC: G06F-12/10(A)

Current IPC: G06F-12/10(A)

Original US Class (main): 345568

Original US Class (secondary): 711207 711208 711154

Original Abstract: A modular architecture for storing, addressing and retrieving graphics data from main memory instead of expensive local

frame buffer memory. A graphic address remapping table (GART), defined

in software, is used to remap virtual addresses falling within a selected range, the GART range, to non-contiguous pages in main memory.

Virtual address not within the selected range are passed without modification. The GART includes page table entries (PTEs) having translation information to remap virtual addresses falling within

the GART range to their corresponding physical addresses. The GART PTEs are

of configurable length enabling optimization of GART size and the use

of feature bits, such as status indicators, defined by software. The

GART is implemented during system boot up by configuration registers.

Similarly, the PTEs are configured using mask registers. The GART

may

be used in conjunction with a translation lookaside buffer (TLB) to improve address remapping performance.

Claim: What is claimed is:

1.

****1****. An apparatus for graphic address remapping of a virtual address, comprising:

* an interface; and

* a translation lookaside buffer (TLB) in communication with the interface, the TLB having at least one TLB entry including information which is used to translate the virtual address to

a

physical address;

* wherein the interface receives a portion of the virtual address and

provides access to a TLB entry corresponding to the portion

of

the virtual address.

Publication No. US 6418523 B2 (Update 200253 E)

Publication Date: 20020709

****Apparatus comprising a translation lookaside buffer for graphics address**

remapping of virtual addresses.**

Assignee: Micron Electronics, Inc., Nampa, ID, US (MICR-N)

Inventor: Porterfield, A. Kent, New Brighton, MN, US

Agent: Knobbe, Martens, Olson Bear LLP

Language: EN

Application: US 2001865653 A 20010524 (Local application)

Original IPC: G06F-12/10(A)

Current IPC: G06F-12/10(A)

Original US Class (main): 711207

Original US Class (secondary): 345568

Original Abstract: A modular architecture for storing, addressing and retrieving graphics data from main memory instead of expensive local

frame buffer memory. A graphic address remapping table (GART), defined

in software, is used to remap virtual addresses falling within a selected range, the GART range, to non-contiguous pages in main memory.

Virtual address not within the selected range are passed without modification. The GART includes page table entries (PTEs) having translation information to remap virtual addresses falling within the

GART range to their corresponding physical addresses. The GART PTEs are

of configurable length enabling optimization of GART size and the use

of feature bits, such as status indicators, defined by software. The

GART is implemented during system boot up by configuration registers.

Similarly, the PTEs are configured using mask registers. The GART

may

be used in conjunction with a translation lookaside buffer (TLB) to improve address remapping performance.

Claim:

1. An apparatus for graphic address remapping of a virtual address, comprising:

- * a processor;

- * an interface that is accessible by the processor; and

- * a translation lookaside buffer (TLB) in communication with the interface, the TLB having at least one TLB entry including information which is used to translate the virtual address to

a

physical address;

- * wherein the interface receives a portion of the virtual address and

provides access to the TLB entry corresponding to the portion of

the virtual address, wherein the TLB entry includes translation

information from a graphics address remapping table that contains

location information of a plurality of physical pages of memory

that are used to store graphics data, wherein the processor is

capable of modifying the contents of the TLB via the interface.

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...remapping table (GART), defined in software, is used to remap virtual addresses falling within a **selected** range, the GART **range**, to non-contiguous pages in main memory. Virtual address not within the **selected** range are passed **without** modification. The GART includes page table entries (PTEs) having translation information to remap virtual addresses...

...length enabling optimization of GART size and the use of feature bits, such as status **indicators**, defined by software. **The** GART is implemented during system boot up by configuration registers. Similarly, the PTEs are configured...

...remapping table (GART), defined in software, is used to remap virtual addresses falling within a **selected** range, the GART range, to

non-contiguous pages in main memory. Virtual address not within the **selected** range are passed without **modification**. The GART includes page table entries (PTEs) having translation information to remap virtual addresses falling...

...length enabling optimization of GART size and the use of feature bits, such as status **indicators**, defined by software. The **GART** is implemented during system boot up by configuration registers. Similarly, the PTEs are configured using...

Claims:

...claimed is: **1**. An apparatus for graphic address remapping of a virtual address, comprising: an **interface**; and a translation lookaside buffer (TLB) in communication with the interface, the TLB having at...

...entry corresponding to the portion of the virtual address, wherein the TLB entry includes translation **information** from a **graphics** address remapping table that contains location information of a plurality of physical pages of memory that are used to store graphics data, wherein the processor is capable of **modifying** the contents of the TLB via the interface.

14/19,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0010774197

WPI ACC NO: 2001-388692/200141

XRPX Acc No: N2001-285776

Displaying data during program execution, involves dynamically selecting

a data- displaying graphical user interface control element based on

the characteristics stored into a database

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: DODSON J P; NGUYEN M; SCHWENDIMAN C A

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent

Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 6237004	B1	20010522	US 199828744	A	19980224	200141 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 199828744 A 19980224

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 6237004	B1	EN	12	6	

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - One or more characteristics associated with the data are obtained and subsequently stored into a database separate from the program being executed. Based on such characteristics, a graphical user interface control element is dynamically selected to display the data.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.an information handling system;
- 2.a computer readable medium;
- 3.a method for dynamically selecting a graphical user interface control element

USE - Displaying data during program execution.

ADVANTAGE - Allows a widget to be created, displayed, and modified without having to change the program code which uses the widget to display

data since a widget specification is determined outside of a program code

implementation. Supports both homogeneous changes , e.g. graphic symbol

changes in which behavior remains unchanged , and heterogeneous changes

in which both the graphic symbol and the behavior change .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the flowchart illustrating a method for selecting and displaying a widget.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=Ibb688870624011da8a4d0
0008361346f&f=351&type=PNG

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DISPLAY; DATA; PROGRAM;
EXECUTE;
DYNAMIC; **SELECT** ; GRAPHICAL; USER; INTERFACE; CONTROL; ELEMENT;
BASED;
CHARACTERISTIC; STORAGE; DATABASE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/30
US Classification, Issued: 707102000, 707511000, 345333000, 345334000,
345335000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4P; T01-J12B1; T01-J12D; T01-S03

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 6237004 B1 (Update 200141 B)
Publication Date: 20010522
**System and method for displaying data using graphical user interface
control elements.**
Assignee: International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY, US
(IBM)
Inventor: Dodson, John Paul, Pflugerville, TX, US
Nguyen, Minh, Austin, TX, US
Schwendiman, Chris Alan, Round Rock, TX, US
Agent: VanLeeuwen; Leslie A.
Language: EN (12 pages, 6 drawings)
Application: US 199828744 A 19980224 (Local application)
Original IPC: G06F-17/30(A)
Current IPC: G06F-17/30(A)
Original US Class (main): 707102
Original US Class (secondary): 707511 345333 345334 345335
Original Abstract: The present invention is a system, method, and
computer
readable medium for determining which graphic user interface (GUI)
control element, including a graphic symbol and associated control
code, to use to display particular data. The present invention uses
a
data-driven model, wherein the GUI control element, referred to as
a
widget, for a particular set of data is determined dynamically,
based
on information contained in a database. A widget may be created,
displayed, and modified without having to change the program code
which
uses the widget to display data. As a program executes, it is
determined that data needs to be displayed as part of a graphical
user

interface. The program which is executing calls a generic GUI manager, which determines which widget to use for the particular data at this point in the program and displays the widget. The generic GUI manager reads a database entry associated with the data to be displayed. The database entry contains information, or characteristics, regarding the data. The characteristics are then analyzed by the generic GUI manager to determine which type of widget to use to display the data. An appropriate widget is then selected and used. Both homogenous changes (i.e. graphic symbol changes, where the behavior remains the same) and heterogeneous changes (i.e. where both the graphic symbol and the behavior change) are supported.

Claim:

1.A method for displaying data as a program is executing, comprising the

steps of:

- * obtaining one or more characteristics associated with the data, wherein the characteristics are stored in a database that is separate from the program that is executing;
- * dynamically selecting a graphical user interface control element to display the data, based on the characteristics associated with the data; and
- * displaying the data using the selected graphical user interface control element.

Displaying data during program execution, involves dynamically selecting a data- displaying graphical user interface control element based on the characteristics stored into a database

Original Titles:

System and method for displaying data using graphical user interface control elements.

Alerting Abstract ...stored into a database separate from the program being executed. Based on such characteristics, a graphical user interface control element is dynamically selected to display the data.

...an information handling system; a computer readable medium; a method for dynamically selecting a graphical user interface control element

...

...since a widget specification is determined outside of a program code implementation. Supports both homogeneous **changes** , e.g. **graphic symbol**

changes in which behavior remains **unchanged** , and heterogeneous **changes** in which both the **graphic symbol** and the behavior **change**

...
...DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the flowchart illustrating a method for **selecting** and displaying a widget.

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional Words: **SELECT** ;

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

The present invention is a system, method, and computer readable medium for determining which **graphic user interface (GUI)** control element, including a **graphic symbol** and associated control code, to use to display particular data. The present invention uses a data-driven model, wherein the **GUI** control element, referred to as a widget, for a particular set of data is determined...

...to display data. As a program executes, it is determined that data needs to be **displayed** as part of a **graphical user interface** . The program which is executing calls a generic **GUI** manager, which determines which widget to use for the particular data at this point in the program and **displays** the widget. The generic **GUI** manager reads a database entry associated with the data to be displayed. The database entry contains information, or characteristics, regarding the data. The characteristics are then analyzed by the generic **GUI** manager to determine which type of widget to use to display the data. An appropriate widget is then **selected** and used. Both homogenous **changes** (i.e. **graphic symbol changes** , where the behavior remains the same) and heterogeneous **changes** (i.e. where both the **graphic symbol** and the behavior **change**) are supported.

Claims:

...are stored in a database that is separate from the program that is executing; dynamically **selecting** a **graphical user interface** control element to **display** the data , based on the **characteristics** associated with the data; and **displaying** the data using the **selected graphical user interface** control element.

14/19,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0010649627

WPI ACC NO: 2001-257297/200126

XRPX Acc No: N2001-183529

Icons displaying method in computer system, involves altering
manipulation graphic , so as to vary the size, shape and rotation of
three-dimensional icon displayed on screen

Patent Assignee: IBM UK LTD (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: ALLEN J D; BASSETT R W; BLAISDELL R C

Patent Family (2 patents, 89 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2000073888	A1	20001207	WO 2000GB1802	A	20000511	200126 B
AU 200047698	A	20001218	AU 200047698	A	20000511	200126 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999321789 A 19990527

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2000073888	A1	EN	21	11	

National Designated States,Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB
GH
GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AU 200047698 A EN Based on OPI patent WO 2000073888

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - A manipulation graphic corresponding to selected
three-dimensional icon displayed on the computer, is altered , so as
to
vary the size, shape and rotation of the icon on the computer display,
accordingly.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

1.data processing system;

2.recording medium

USE - For manipulating three-dimensional icons in computer system
with
graphical user interface .

ADVANTAGE - Enables easily manipulating three-dimensional icons in
the
computer system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the manipulation graphic.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=Idce996d0546f11dabb2000008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DISPLAY; METHOD; COMPUTER; SYSTEM
; ALTER; MANIPULATE; GRAPHIC; SO; VARY; SIZE; SHAPE; ROTATING; THREE; DIMENSION; SCREEN

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-003/033
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-003/023

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J10B3A; T01-J10C4; T01-J12B1; T01-J12D

Original Publication Data by Authority

Australia

Publication No. AU 200047698 A (Update 200126 E)

Publication Date: 20001218

Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP; US (IBMC)

Language: EN

Application: AU 200047698 A 20000511 (Local application)

Priority: US 1999321789 A 19990527

Related Publication: WO 2000073888 A (Based on OPI patent)

Original IPC: G06F-3/033(A) G06F-3/023(B)

Current IPC: G06F-3/033(A) G06F-3/023(B)

WIPO

Publication No. WO 2000073888 A1 (Update 200126 B)

Publication Date: 20001207

****DYNAMICALLY RE-SIZABLE 3D ICONS FOR WINDOWING, BROWSER, OR GRAPHICAL USER**

INTERFACES

ICONES TRIDIMENSIONNELLES REDIMENSIONNABLE DE MANIERE DYNAMIQUE POUR
INTERFACES DE FENETRAGE, D'EXPLORATION OU INTERFACES UTILISATEUR
GRAPHIQUES**

Assignee: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, New Orchard Road,

Armonk, NY 10504, US Residence: US Nationality: US (IBMC)

~(only MC)~ IBM UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED, P.O. Box 41, North Harbour,

Portsmouth, Hampshire PO6 3AU, GB Residence: GB Nationality: GB (IBMC)

Inventor: ALLEN, James, D., 7604 Ashleaf Cove, Austin, TX 78759, US

BASSETT, Ronald, W., 1002 Hackberry Drive, Pflugerville, TX 78660, US

BLAISDELL, Russell, C., 411 Spicewood Springs #804, Austin, TX 78759, US

Agent: BURT, Roger, James, IBM United Kingdom Limited, Intellectual

Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, GB

Language: EN (21 pages, 11 drawings)

Application: WO 2000GB1802 A 20000511 (Local application)

Priority: US 1999321789 A 19990527

Designated States: (National Original) AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR

BY

CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL
IN IS

JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ
PL PT

RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(Regional Original) AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT
KE LS

LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

Original IPC: G06F-3/033(A) G06F-3/023(B)

Current IPC: G06F-3/033(A) G06F-3/023(B)

Original Abstract: A system and method is provided which allow each 3D
icon (400) on the desktop to be dynamically transformed, resized,
or

reshaped using a mouse or any other input device available to the
user.

The 3D icons may be bitmapped-based or vector-based, and when the
user

desires to manipulate the icon, a framework (405) of "handles"
(415) is

used to transform the icon as desired.

L'invention concerne un dispositif et un procede permettant a chaque
icone tridimensionnelle (400) affichee sur le bureau d'etre
transformees, redimensionnees ou redessinees a l'aide d'une souris
ou

de tout autre organe d'entree a la disposition de l'utilisateur.

L'icone tridimensionnelle peut etre en mode points ou vectorisee,
et

lorsque l'utilisateur desire manipuler cette icone, il utilise un
cadre

(405) de <= poignees >= (415) afin de proceder aux modifications
desirees.

Icons displaying method in computer system, involves altering
manipulation graphic , so as to vary the size, shape and rotation of
three-dimensional icon displayed on...

Original Titles:

DYNAMICALLY RE-SIZABLE 3D ICONS FOR WINDOWING, BROWSER, OR GRAPHICAL
USER

INTERFACES

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - A manipulation graphic corresponding
to

selected three-dimensional icon displayed on the computer, is
altered ,

so as to vary the size, shape and rotation of the icon on the
computer...

...USE - For manipulating three-dimensional icons in computer system
with
graphical user interface .

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...other input device available to the user. The 3D icons may be bitmapped-based or **vector** -based, and when **the** user desires to manipulate the icon, a framework (405) of "handles" (415) is used to...

...a la disposition de l'utilisateur. L'icone tridimensionnelle peut etre en mode points ou **vectorisee** , et lorsque l'utilisateur desire manipuler cette icone, **il** utilise un cadre (405) de <= poignees >= (415) **afin** de proceder aux **modifications** desirees.

14/19,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0010252540

WPI ACC NO: 2000-564654/200052

XRPX Acc No: N2000-416996

Computer executable operation progress indicating method on computer display, involves altering icon from first state appearance to second

state appearance when computer is executing an operation

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: GENTNER D R; RYAN C J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			Update
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	
US 6104397	A	20000815	US 1997884962	A	19970630	200052 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997884962 A 19970630

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 6104397	A	EN	14	6	

Alerting Abstract US A

NOVELTY - An icon having first state appearance and associated with computer executable operation is established at a location of the display.

The computer is then signaled to execute the operation, when user **clicks**

on the icon . The icon is altered from first state appearance to second state appearance when computer is executing an operation and restored to first state appearance on completion of execution.

DESCRIPTION - The first state appearance includes a **graphical representation** of computer executable operation. The second state appearance includes an animated graphic which is a clock, superimposed on a version of the icons first state appearance.

USE - For indicating progress of computer executable operation on computer **display for graphic user interface** .

ADVANTAGE - Allows user directly to associate the progress **indicator** directly with the command it is indicating, as the progress **indicator** is

located within or in close proximity to the command button graphic. The user has a strong sense that he or she has the ability to continue working

with other functions within the application even while the progress **indicator** is running. Does not alter or remove cursor, the users primary

interface, nor does it generate a dialog window blocking the other buttons

on the display. Offers user a direct way to stop the operation in progress

by **clicking** on the command button/progress **indicator** and communicate

that option to user through the button graphic itself.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the static and animated

appearance states for exemplary button graphic.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=I1374e270568411da8bff00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; EXECUTE; OPERATE; PROGRESS; INDICATE; METHOD; DISPLAY; ALTER; FIRST; STATE; APPEAR; SECOND

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-003/00

US Classification, Issued: 345348000, 345349000, 345977000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J12D

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 6104397 A (Update 200052 B)

Publication Date: 20000815

****Method and system for generating improved progress indicators.****

Assignee: Sun Microsystems, Inc., Mountain View, CA, US (SUNM)

Inventor: Ryan, Chris J., Mountain View, CA, US

Gentner, Donald R., Palo Alto, CA, US

Agent: Yang; Joseph Sk

Language: EN (14 pages, 6 drawings)

Application: US 1997884962 A 19970630 (Local application)

Original IPC: G06F-3/00(A)

Current IPC: G06F-3/00(A)

Original US Class (main): 345348

Original US Class (secondary): 345349 345977

Original Abstract: A method and system for generating improved command progress indicator including the steps of establishing at a location of

a display at least one computer-generated graphic indicator associated

with at least one computer executable operation in a first-state appearance, the graphic indicator having a first-state appearance and a

dynamic second-state appearance, signaling the computer to conduct an

operation, altering the appearance of the computer-generated graphic

indicator from the first-state appearance to the dynamic second-state

appearance while the computer is conducting the operation, and restoring the appearance of the computer-generated graphic indicator

from the dynamic second-state appearance to the first-state appearance

when the computer has completed the operation. An embodiment of the invention uses a button graphic as the computer-generated graphic indicator and further comprises the steps of establishing a cursor on the video display, positioning the cursor on the button graphic using a cursor control device, selecting the button graphic for signaling said computer to conduct the associated operation. When the button graphic is clicked and the computer begins executing the associated operation, the appearance of the button graphic will become a dynamic second-state appearance comprising the repeated steps of adding and subsequently removing a highlight color from the first-state appearance of the button graphic at predetermined intervals. Alternatively, the appearance of the button graphic could become an animated graphic superimposed upon a background comprising a version of the original icon graphic.

Claim:

1.A method for indicating on a computer display the progress of a computer-executable operation, the method comprising the steps of:

- * (a) establishing at a location of the display an icon that is associated with a computer executable operation, the icon having a first-state appearance that includes a graphical representation of the computer-executable operation;
- * (b) signaling the computer to execute the operation when a user clicks on the icon;
- * (c) altering the icon from its first-state appearance to a dynamic second-state appearance while the computer is executing the operation, the second-state appearance including an animated graphic superimposed on a version of the icon's first-state appearance; and
- * (d) restoring the icon to its first state appearance when the computer has completed execution of the operation.

Computer executable operation progress indicating method on computer display, involves altering icon from first state appearance to second state appearance when computer is executing an operation

Original Titles:

Method and system for generating improved progress indicators .

Alerting Abstract ...location of the display. The computer is then signaled to execute the operation, when user clicks on the icon .
The

icon is altered from first state appearance to second state appearance

when computer is executing an operation and...

DESCRIPTION - The first state appearance includes a **graphical representation** of computer executable operation. The second state appearance includes an animated graphic which is a...

...USE - For indicating progress of computer executable operation on computer **display** for **graphic user interface** .

...

...ADVANTAGE - Allows user directly to associate the progress **indicator**

directly with the command it is indicating, as the progress **indicator** is

located within or in close proximity to the command button graphic. The user has...

...the ability to continue working with other functions within the application even while the progress **indicator** is running. Does not alter

or remove cursor, the users primary interface, nor does it...

...on the display. Offers user a direct way to stop the operation in progress by **clicking** on the command button/progress **indicator** and communicate that option to user through the button graphic itself

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

A method and system for generating improved command progress **indicator** including the steps of establishing at a location of a display at least one

computer-generated graphic **indicator** associated with at least one computer executable operation in a first-state appearance, the graphic **indicator** having a first-state appearance and a dynamic second-state appearance, signaling the computer to conduct an operation, altering the

appearance of the computer-generated graphic **indicator** from the first-state appearance to the dynamic second-state appearance while the computer is conducting the operation, and restoring the appearance of the

computer-generated graphic **indicator** from the dynamic second-state appearance to the first-state appearance when the computer has...

...operation. An embodiment of the invention uses a button graphic as the

computer-generated graphic **indicator** and further comprises the steps of

establishing a cursor on the video display, positioning the cursor on the

button graphic using a cursor control device, **selecting** the button graphic for signaling said computer to conduct the associated operation.

When the button graphic is **clicked** and the computer begins executing the

associated operation, the appearance of the button graphic will...
...adding and subsequently removing a highlight color from the first-state

appearance of the button graphic at predetermined intervals.

Alternatively, the appearance of the button graphic could become an animated graphic superimposed upon a background...

Claims:

...with a computer executable operation, the icon having a first-state appearance that includes a graphical representation of the computer - executable operation; (b) signaling the computer to execute the operation

when a user clicks on the icon; (c) altering the icon from its first-state appearance to a dynamic second-state appearance while the

computer is executing the operation, the second-state appearance including

...

14/19,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0009864555

WPI ACC NO: 2000-159963/200014

Related WPI Acc No: 1996-505728; 2002-048531; 2002-255577

XRPX Acc No: N2000-119356

Geometric relationships determining method between 3D objects for computer

aided design and drafting systems

Patent Assignee: AUTODESK INC (AUTO-N)

Inventor: GANTT B D

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 6016147	A	20000118	US 1995436158	A	19950508	200014 B
			US 1996744241	A	19961105	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995436158 A 19950508; US 1996744241 A 19961105

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 6016147	A	EN	37	22	C-I-P of application US 1995436158 C-I-P of patent US 5572639

Alerting Abstract US A

NOVELTY - The position of the **selected graphic object** is **altered** dynamically such that it agrees with assembly specification with respect to underlying graphic object, if the **selected object** occludes the underlying object. The **selected object** is then dynamically moved by aligning it to the underlying object, and rotating and displaying the **selected object**.

DESCRIPTION - The **selected object** is moved relative to a graphic pointing **symbol** in a three dimensional representation according to the detected position of an input device. It is determined if the **selected graphic object** is moved such that it occludes the underlying object. The occlusion is based on a predefined geometric **graphic element** associated with the underlying **object**. The **selected object** is dynamically **altered** according to predetermined geometric constraints (1607) and the position of the input device, by orienting the **selected object** according to a tangential angle with respect to the underlying object at an align point. The **selected object** is positioned at a predetermined offset relative to an align point between the **selected** and the underlying object and aligned according to the graphic constraint element of the underlying

graphic object. The **selected** object is then rotated and displayed corresponding to the movement of the input device. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is

also included for graphics system for interactively determining geometric relationships between 3D objects and displaying the objects.

USE - For interactively determining and displaying geometric relationships between 3D objects based on predetermined geometric constraints and position of an input device in computer aided design (CAD) and drafting systems.

ADVANTAGE - Since the position of **selected graphic objects** are dynamically **altered** to agree with assembly specification of underlying graphic object according to predetermined geometric constraints, individual objects added to the design behave in a logical manner that is consistent with their intended utilization installation procedure or other placement constraints. Since objects behave in a logical manner, specialized training is not required for the CAD operator. Moreover, applications with wide spread appeal is enabled for computed novices which results in higher productivity.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows 3D graphic diagrams illustrating a series of light sources having locations constrained as applied to the utilization of an inferred assembly of 3D furniture objects of the 3D design.

1607 Geometric constraints

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/manager/getimage?ref=I5b4afcc0567e11da8bff0008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: GEOMETRY; RELATED; DETERMINE; METHOD; OBJECT; COMPUTER; AID; DESIGN; DRAFT; SYSTEM

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06T-015/70

US Classification, Issued: 345420000, 345419000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J10B3A; T01-J10C4; T01-J15X

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 6016147 A (Update 200014 B)

Publication Date: 20000118

****Method and system for interactively determining and displaying geometric**

relationships between three dimensional objects based on predetermined

geometric constraints and position of an input device.**

Assignee: Autodesk, Inc., San Rafael, CA, US (AUTO-N)

Inventor: Gantt, Brian D., Travis County, TX, US

Agent: Gates Cooper

Language: EN (37 pages, 22 drawings)

Application: US 1995436158 A 19950508 (C-I-P of application)

US 1996744241 A 19961105 (Local application)

Related Publication: US 5572639 A (C-I-P of patent)

Original IPC: G06T-15/70(A)

Current IPC: G06T-15/70(A)

Original US Class (main): 345420

Original US Class (secondary): 345419

Original Abstract: A system and method of interactively determining and displaying geometric relationships between three dimensional (3D) objects includes the steps of and apparatus for detecting the position

of an input device, moving a selected 3D graphic object relative to a

graphic pointing symbol in a 3D representation based on position of the

input device, determining if the selected graphic object is moved to

occlude an underlying 3D graphic object, and positioning and displaying

the selected graphic object with respect to the underlying graphic object according to predetermined geometric constraints and the position of the input device. The system and method further

dynamically

moves and displays the selected graphic object according to movement of

the input device and the predetermined geometric constraints while the

selected graphic object occludes the underlying graphic object. The selected graphic object clings to the underlying graphic object,

and is

moved about the underlying graphic object corresponding to movement of

the input device. The selected object may be a logical object, such as

a logical camera or light source. For example, a camera object is placed based on a geometric element, and the display is changed to

the viewpoint of the camera. The operator then interactively changes the

display simply by moving the input device, where the display is automatically updated based on movement of the camera object.

Claim:

1.A method of interactively determining geometric relationships between

three dimensional objects and displaying the three dimensional objects, comprising the steps of:

- * detecting the position of an input device;

- * moving a selected three dimensional graphic object relative to a

graphic pointing symbol in a three dimensional representation according to the position of the input device;

- * determining if the selected graphic object is moved to occlude an underlying three dimensional graphic object in the three dimensional representation;
- * if the selected graphic object occludes the underlying three dimensional graphic object in the three dimensional representation, dynamically altering a position of the selected graphic object to agree with assembly specifications with respect to the underlying graphic object according to predetermined geometric constraints and the position of the input device; and
- * dynamically moving the selected graphic object after having been dynamically altered to agree with the assembly specifications according to movement of the input device and the predetermined geometric constraints while the selected graphic object occludes the underlying graphic object.

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - The position of the **selected graphic object** is **altered** dynamically such that it agrees with assembly specification with respect to underlying graphic object, if the **selected object** occludes the underlying object. The **selected object** is then dynamically moved by aligning it to the underlying object, and rotating and displaying the **selected object**. **DESCRIPTION** - The **selected object** is moved relative to a graphic pointing **symbol** in a three dimensional representation according to the detected position of an input device. It is determined if the **selected graphic object** is moved such that it occludes the underlying object. The occlusion is based on a predefined geometric **graphic element** associated with the underlying **object**. The **selected object** is dynamically **altered** according to predetermined geometric constraints (1607) and the position of the input device, by orienting the **selected object** according to a tangential angle with respect to the underlying object at an align point. The **selected object** is positioned at a predetermined offset relative to an align point between the **selected** and the underlying object and aligned according to the graphic constraint element of the underlying graphic object. The **selected object** is then rotated and displayed corresponding to the movement of the input device. An ...

...ADVANTAGE - Since the position of **selected graphic objects** are

dynamically altered to agree with assembly specification of
underlying
graphic object according to predetermined geometric constraints,
individual
...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...the steps of and apparatus for detecting the position of an input device, moving a selected 3D graphic object relative to a graphic pointing symbol in a 3D representation based on position of the input device, determining if the selected graphic object is moved to occlude an underlying 3D graphic object, and positioning and displaying the selected graphic object with respect to the underlying graphic object according to predetermined geometric constraints and...

...position of the input device. The system and method further dynamically moves and displays the selected graphic object according to movement of the input device and the predetermined geometric constraints while the selected graphic object occludes the underlying graphic object. The selected graphic object clings to the underlying graphic object, and is moved about the underlying graphic object corresponding to movement of the input device. The selected object may be a logical object, such as a logical camera or light source. For...

Claims:

...dimensional objects, comprising the steps of: detecting the position of an input device; moving a selected three dimensional graphic object relative to a graphic pointing symbol in a three dimensional representation according to the position of the input device; determining if the selected graphic object is moved to occlude an underlying three dimensional graphic object in the three dimensional representation; if the selected graphic object occludes the underlying three dimensional graphic object in the three dimensional representation, dynamically altering a position of the selected graphic object to agree with assembly specifications with respect to the underlying graphic object according to predetermined geometric constraints and the position of the input device; and dynamically moving the selected graphic object after having been dynamically altered to agree with the assembly specifications according to movement of the input device

and the predetermined geometric constraints while the **selected**
graphic
object occludes the underlying graphic object.

14/19,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0009368492

WPI ACC NO: 1999-302155/199925

XRPX Acc No: N1999-226379

Multilayered graphic control element for graphic user interfaces for

controlling computer operation

Patent Assignee: SYBASE INC (SYBA-N)

Inventor: DAVIS D P; WEISS S D

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5900877	A	19990504	US 1995441071	A	19950515	199925 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995441071 A 19950515

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5900877	A	EN	27	15	

Alerting Abstract US A

NOVELTY - Each graphic control layer (308) corresponding to push buttons (305A,305B) has bit map and vector graphic objects. Based on user input over opaque region (307A) of control layer, a system message in response to opaque region is generated. Based on user input over transparent region (306A), the input actions are transferred to consecutive lower graphic control layers.

DESCRIPTION - Graphic control element (300) has overlapped graphic control layers (308) with transparent and opaque regions (307A,306A).The opaque region in graphic control layers is substantially non-rectangular. Graphic control layers having opaque regions corresponds to push buttons. both impressed and depressed state, are displayed selectively in response to user input action in opaque region. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for computer operation controlling method.

USE - For graphic user interfaces for controlling computer operations.

ADVANTAGE - Since graphic controls are constructed for graphic user interfaces, more sophisticated computer controls with greater utility is obtained.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the graphic control elements with graphic control push button which is comprised of two graphic control layers with separate push button and change of appearance of graphic control layer.

300 Graphic control layer
305A,305B Push buttons
306A,307A Opaque and transparent regions
308 Graphic control layer

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/manager/getimage?ref=Icab534d0567011da8bff00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: MULTILAYER; GRAPHIC; CONTROL; ELEMENT; USER; INTERFACE; COMPUTER; OPERATE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-003/00
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-003/14
US Classification, Issued: 345356000, 345340000, 345345000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C04D; T01-J12B1

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 5900877 A (Update 199925 B)
Publication Date: 19990504
Method and apparatus for multilevel software controls.
Assignee: Sybase, Inc., Emeryville, CA, US (SYBA-N)
Inventor: Weiss, Scott D., San Francisco, CA, US
Davis, David P., Sunnyvale, CA, US
Agent: Smart; John A.
Language: EN (27 pages, 15 drawings)
Application: US 1995441071 A 19950515 (Local application)
Original IPC: G06F-3/00(A) G06F-3/14(B)
Current IPC: G06F-3/00(A) G06F-3/14(B)
Original US Class (main): 345356
Original US Class (secondary): 345340 345345
Original Abstract: A method and apparatus for providing multi-layered graphical user interface controls is described. The user interface controls are comprised of several graphic control layers, each having a transparent region and an opaque region. User input actions over a transparent region is effective to tunnel the user input action to the next graphic control layer until the user input action is determined to occur over an opaque region of a subsequent graphic control layer. In one embodiment, the present invention includes push button and radio button controls. In other embodiments, the present invention includes check boxes, sliders and lists. In a preferred embodiment, the

present

invention includes backout behavior in which a selection action over an opaque region followed by motion into a transparent region is effective to cause the appearance of the graphic control layer to change from an activated appearance to an deactivated appearance without tunneling the input action to the next graphic control layer.

Claim:

1.A multilevel software user interface for controlling the operation of a

computer, said multilevel software user interface comprising:

* a display providing a user interface control having a plurality of graphic control layers, each of said graphic control layers including an object having a transparent region and an opaque region;

* means for generating user input in response to user activation of an input device; and

* means for processing user input at the user interface control, said means operating such that a user input action over said opaque region of said graphic control layer is effective to generate a particular system message associated with said opaque region for indicating a particular user action at said user interface control and a user input action over said transparent region is effective to transfer said user input action to another graphic control layer.

Multilayered graphic control element for graphic user interfaces for controlling computer operation

Alerting Abstract ...Each graphic control layer (308) corresponding to push buttons (305A,305B) has bit map and **vector** graphic objects. Based on user input over opaque region (307A) of control layer, a system... ...layers having opaque regions corresponds to push buttons both impressed and depressed state, are displayed **selectively** in response to user input action in opaque region. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for...

...USE - For **graphic user interfaces** for controlling computer operations...

...ADVANTAGE - Since graphic controls are constructed for **graphic** user **interfaces** , more sophisticated computer controls with greater utility is obtained...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

A method and apparatus for providing multi-layered **graphical** user **interface** controls is described. The user **interface** controls are comprised of several **graphic** control layers, each having a transparent region and an opaque region. User input actions over...

...is determined to occur over an opaque region of a subsequent graphic control layer. In **one** embodiment, the **present** invention includes push

button and radio button controls. In other embodiments, the present invention includes check boxes, sliders and lists. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention includes backout behavior in which a **selection** action over an **opaque** region followed by motion into a transparent region is effective to cause the appearance of the **graphic** control layer to **change** from an activated **appearance** to an deactivated

appearance without tunneling the input action to the next graphic control layer.

Claims:

...operation of a computer, said multilevel software user interface comprising: a display providing a user **interface** control having a **plurality** of **graphic** control layers, each of said graphic control layers including an object having a transparent region...

14/19,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0009261680

WPI ACC NO: 1999-189916/199916

XRPX Acc No: N1999-138946

Web page transmitter in server computer for internet

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: BECKER C; FRANK-LORON A; MCLEAN J G; PICKOVER C A

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent		Application					
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update	
US 5878223	A	19990302	US 1997852757	A	19970507	199916	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997852757 A 19970507

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5878223	A	EN	17	6	

Alerting Abstract US A

NOVELTY - A server (130) sends predicted page of information by determining a preference factor for the page based on the pages requested by a client (12). The predicted pages are stored in a cache memory (80) in the client.

DESCRIPTION - The predicted pages are sent to the client only when a permission signal is sent by the client to the server. The permission signal indicates that sufficient memory is available in the client to store

the predicted page and the requested page is requested in a specified period of time, and if there is a preference factor related to the predicted page. The sending of predicted page terminates when another request for a requested page is received. AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for web page transmission.

USE - In server computer for internet.

ADVANTAGE - The bandwidth and apparent speed of the network connection is increased by sending pages of information from server to the requesting computer effectively.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure represents pictorial representation of computer system and block diagram of computer network comprising server and requesting computer connected via interim computer.

12 Client
80 Cache memory
130 Server

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=Ic1b8b570566e11da8bff00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: WEB; PAGE; TRANSMIT; SERVE;
COMPUTER

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-013/00

US Classification, Issued: 395200530

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H01A; T01-H03A; T01-H07C5E; T01-H07C5S;
T01-J05B3

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 5878223 A (Update 199916 B)

Publication Date: 19990302

****System and method for predictive caching of information pages.****

Assignee: International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY, US
(IBM)

Inventor: Pickover, Clifford Alan, Yorktown Heights, NY, US

McLean, James Gordon, Fuquay-Varina, NC, US

Becker, Craig, Austin, TX, US

Frank-Loron, Andrew, Yonkers, NY, US

Agent: Percello; Louis J.

Language: EN (17 pages, 6 drawings)

Application: US 1997852757 A 19970507 (Local application)

Original IPC: G06F-13/00(A)

Current IPC: G06F-13/00(A)

Original US Class (main): 395200.53

Original Abstract: A computer, e.g. a server or computer operated by a
network provider sends one or more requesting computers (clients) a
most likely predicted-to-be selected (predicted) page of
information by

determining a preference factor for this page based on one or more
pages that are requested by the client. This page is added to a
local

cache of predicted-to-be-selected pages in the client. Once the
predicted-to-be selected page is in the cache, the client can

update

the appearance of the link (i.e. by changing the color or otherwise
changing the appearance of the link indicator) to indicate to the
user

that the page represented by that link is available in the local
cache.

Claim:

1.A computer server capable of being connected to a network through a
network connection, the network connected to one or more other
servers and one or more clients, the computer server
comprising:

* a central processing unit and one or memories with one or more
pages

of information, one or more of the pages being requested
pages

when requested by one or more of the clients through the
network connection;

* a preference table in one or more of the memories that is updated
when one or more of the requested pages are requested, the
preference table associating a preference factor with one or
more predicted pages with respect to one or more of the requested
pages;

* a prediction process that selects one or more of the predicted
pages using the respective preference factor for one or more
requested pages; and

* a sending process that sends the selected predicted pages to one
or more of the clients that requested the respective requested
page.

Alerting Abstract ...DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure **represents**
pictorial representation of computer system and block diagram of
computer network comprising server and requesting computer connected...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...network provider sends one or more requesting computers (clients) a
most likely predicted-to-be selected (predicted) page of information by
determining a preference factor for this page based on one or more
pages that...

...by the client. This page is added to a local cache of predicted-to-
be-selected pages in the client. Once the predicted-to-be selected
page is in the cache, the client can update the appearance of the link
(i.e. by changing the color or otherwise changing the appearance of
the link indicator) to indicate to the user that the page
represented by that link is available in the local cache.

Claims:

...pages with respect to one or more of the requested pages; a
prediction process that selects one or more of the predicted pages using the
respective preference factor for one or more requested pages; and a
sending process that sends the selected predicted pages to one or more of the
clients that requested the respective requested page.

14/19,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0009202096

WPI ACC NO: 1999-127081/199911

XRPX Acc No: N1999-093261

Circuit-diagram design assistance apparatus - involves editing graphic symbols used in circuit diagram designing by clicking appropriate command button

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: AKASU M; FURUBAYASHI E; NISHIHARA J; WATANABE T

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
JP 11003363	A	19990106	JP 1997154625	A	19970612	199911 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1997154625 A 19970612

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
JP 11003363	A	JA	8	12	

Alerting Abstract JP A

NOVELTY - During circuit diagram designing, required component information of a graphic symbol which is arbitrarily positioned on the screen area is acquired. The command button that corresponds to properties that is to be changed is clicked and the event assigned is accomplished automatically.

USE - None given.

ADVANTAGE - Simplifies processing graphic symbol by just clicking of the desired command button. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a flow chart depicting graphic modification .

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=I59f342f0648a11da847f00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: CIRCUIT; DIAGRAM; DESIGN; ASSIST;
APPARATUS; EDIT; GRAPHIC; SYMBOL ; CLICK ; APPROPRIATE; COMMAND; BUTTON

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/50
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-003/14, H01L-021/82

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; U11

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C04; T01-J15; U11-G

Original Publication Data by Authority

Japan

Publication No. JP 11003363 A (Update 199911 B)

Publication Date: 19990106

****CIRCUIT DIAGRAM DESIGN SUPPORTING DEVICE****

Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: AKASU MITSUO

WATANABE TOSHITAKA

NISHIHARA JUNICHI

FURUBAYASHI EMI

Language: JA (8 pages, 12 drawings)

Application: JP 1997154625 A 19970612 (Local application)

Original IPC: G06F-17/50(A) G06F-3/14(B) H01L-21/82(B)

Current IPC: G06F-17/50(A) G06F-3/14(B) H01L-21/82(B)

...involves editing graphic symbols used in circuit diagram designing
by
clicking appropriate command button.

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - During circuit diagram designing,
required
component information of a graphic symbol which is arbitrarily
positioned
on the screen area is acquired. The command button that corresponds to
properties that is to be changed is clicked and the event assigned is
accomplished automatically...

...ADVANTAGE - Simplifies processing graphic symbol by just clicking
of
the desired command button. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a
flow chart depicting graphic modification .

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional Words: SYMBOL ; ...
... CLICK ;

14/19,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0009001243

WPI ACC NO: 1998-556683/199847

XRPX Acc No: N1998-433938

Graphics command processing method in symmetric multiprocessing or distributed network - involves scanning workgroup control blocks by rendering nodes that are updated with attribute changes

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: LAWLESS J J; PODDAR B; PUTNEY A E; SMIT H J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5818469	A	19981006	US 1997827740	A	19970410	199847 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997827740 A 19970410

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5818469	A	EN	9	4	

Alerting Abstract US A

The method involves receiving commands from a software application (101) through a master node (105) within a **graphics interface**. The contents of master node is updated for attribute changes in the commands. The commands are assembled into workgroups having associated workgroup control blocks.

The attribute changes are copied into the workgroup control blocks. The control blocks are scanned by rendering nodes (108,110) that are updated with the attribute changes. The output data streams created by the rendering nodes are supplied to a graphics hardware system (115).

USE - For computer aided design, computer aided manufacturing, computer aided engineering.

ADVANTAGE - Enables efficient updating of attributes needed by rendering nodes.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=Iaa6c3030566a1lda8bff00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: GRAPHIC; COMMAND; PROCESS; METHOD

; SYMMETRICAL; MULTIPROCESSOR; DISTRIBUTE; NETWORK; SCAN; CONTROL; BLOCK;

RENDER; NODE; UPDATE; ATTRIBUTE; CHANGE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-015/00

US Classification, Issued: 345522000, 345433000, 345514000, 345505000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F03B; T01-H07C5; T01-J12; T01-M02

Original Publication Data by Authority**United States**

Publication No. US 5818469 A (Update 199847 B)

Publication Date: 19981006

****Graphics interface processing methodology in symmetric multiprocessing or**

distributed network environments.**

Assignee: International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY, US
(IBMC)

Inventor: Smit, Harald Jean, Austin, TX, US

Putney, Alice Elizabeth, Round Rock, TX, US

Lawless, John Joseph, Round Rock, TX, US

Poddar, Bimal, Austin, TX, US

Agent: Emile; Volel

Language: EN (9 pages, 4 drawings)

Application: US 1997827740 A 19970410 (Local application)

Original IPC: G06F-15/00(A)

Current IPC: G06F-15/00(A)

Original US Class (main): 345522

Original US Class (secondary): 345433 345514 345505

Original Abstract: A method and implementing multiprocessor computer system

200 in which graphics applications 101 are executed in conjunction with

a graphics interface 103 to graphics hardware 115. The methodology is

also applicable to an implementing distributed network system. A master

thread 105, or master node in a distributed network system, receives

commands from a graphics application 101 and assembles 313 the commands

into workgroups with an associated workgroup control block 315 and a

synchronization tag 317. For each workgroup, the master thread flags

changes in the associated workgroup control block. At the end of each

workgroup, the master thread copies the changed attributes into the associated workgroup control block 319. The workgroup control blocks

are scanned 403 by the rendering threads, or rendering node in a distributed network system, and unprocessed workgroups are locked

406,

and the rendering threads attribute state is updated 413 from the previous workgroup control blocks. Once the rendering thread has

updated its attributes, it has the necessary state to independently process the workgroup, thus allowing parallel execution. A synchronizer thread reorders the graphics datastream, created by the rendering threads, using the synchronization tags and sequentially sends the resultant data to the graphics hardware 115.

Claim:

1. A method of processing commands received from a software application by a graphics interface, the graphics interface being selectively operable to provide output datastreams for application to a graphics hardware subsystem, said method comprising:

- * receiving commands from the software application by a master thread within the graphics interface;
- * updating a master thread context for attribute changes in said commands;
- * assembling the commands into workgroups having associated workgroup control blocks;
- * copying said attribute changes to said workgroup control blocks;
- * scanning said workgroup control blocks by rendering threads whereby said rendering threads are updated with attribute changes;
- and
- * sending said output datastreams created by said rendering threads to the graphics hardware subsystem.

Original Titles:

Graphics interface processing methodology in symmetric multiprocessing or distributed network environments.

Alerting Abstract ...involves receiving commands from a software application (101) through a master node (105) within a **graphics interface**. The contents of master node is updated for attribute changes in the commands. The commands...

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...multiprocessor computer system 200 in which graphics applications 101 are executed in conjunction with a **graphics interface** 103 to **graphics hardware** 115. The methodology is also applicable to an implementing distributed network system. A master thread 105, or master...

...workgroup control block 315 and a synchronization tag 317. For each workgroup, the master thread **flags** changes in the **associated** workgroup control block. At the end of each workgroup, the master thread copies the changed...

Claims:

A method of processing commands received from a software application by a **graphics interface**, the **graphics interface** being **selectively** operable to provide output datastreams for application to a graphics hardware subsystem, said method comprising:receiving commands from the software application by a master thread within the **graphics interface**;updating a **master thread** context for attribute **changes** in said commands;assembling the commands into workgroups having associated workgroup control blocks;copying said...

...updated with attribute changes; andsending said output datastreams created by said rendering threads to the **graphics hardware** subsystem.

14/19,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0008553097

WPI ACC NO: 1998-086468/199808

Related WPI Acc No: 1996-277257

XRPX Acc No: N1998-068738

**Several displayed objects managing in graphic user interface -
altering display of displayable object associated with selected
graphic selection in response to selection of one of second number
of**

graphic selections

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: BLADES J A

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5706448	A	19980106	US 1992992891	A	19921218	199808 B
			US 1994366278	A	19941229	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1992992891 A 19921218; US
1994366278 A 19941229

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5706448	A	EN	35	13	C-I-P of application US 1992992891 C-I-P of patent US 5524196

Alerting Abstract US A

The method involves displaying a first number of graphic **selections** (402,416) arranged in a circular formation, each of the first number of graphic **selections** is associated with one of the number of displayable

objects. A rotatable **pointer** is displayed within the circular formation,

The rotatable **pointer** (406) has a movable control element (412) located

within it displaying a second number of graphic **selections** arranged in a

circular formation in response to a **selection** of a graphic **selection** from the first number of graphic **selections** .

The method further entails **altering** a display of a displayable **object**

associated with the **selected** graphic **selection** in response to a **selection** of one of the second number of graphic **selections** utilising

the rotatable **pointer** and the movable control element. The rotatable **pointer** and the movable control element are manipulated by a user controlled **pointer** .

ADVANTAGE - Minimises amount of user input required to manipulate displayed data collection.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/manager/getimage?ref=Ife3dd2b0565e11da8bff00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DISPLAY; OBJECT; MANAGE;
GRAPHIC;
USER; INTERFACE; ALTER; ASSOCIATE; **SELECT** ; RESPOND; ONE; SECOND;
NUMBER

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/00
US Classification, Issued: 395326000, 395352000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J12B1

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 5706448 A (Update 199808 B)
Publication Date: 19980106
**Method and system for manipulating data through a graphic user interface
within a data processing system.**
Assignee: International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY, US
(IBM)
Inventor: Blades, Jerry Allen, Boulder, CO, US
Agent: Felsman, Bradley, Gunter Dillon
Language: EN (35 pages, 13 drawings)
Application: US 1992992891 A 19921218 (C-I-P of application)
US 1994366278 A 19941229 (Local application)
Related Publication: US 5524196 A (C-I-P of patent)
Original IPC: G06F-17/00(A)
Current IPC: G06F-17/00(A)
Original US Class (main): 395326
Original US Class (secondary): 395352
Original Abstract: A method and system for efficiently managing a plurality of displayable objects within a display. The present invention displays a first plurality of graphic selections in a substantially circular formation. Each of the graphic selections are associated with one of the displayable objects. A rotatable pointer is displayed within the circular formation with the rotatable pointer including a movable control element located within the rotatable pointer. A second plurality of graphic selections are arranged in a substantially circular formation. The display of this second plurality of graphic selection may be altered in response to a selection of a graphic selection from the first plurality of graphic selections. A display of a displayable object associated with the selected graphic selection from the first plurality of graphic selections occurs utilizing the rotatable pointer and the removable control element.

Claim:

1.

****Claim 9.**** A method for selectively manipulating a display of a plurality of overlapping data collections which are displayed in multiple layers and in a simulated three-dimensional manner within a data processing system, the method comprising the data processing system implemented steps of:

- * displaying a substantially circular control icon having a first ring and a second ring;
- * displaying a rotatable pointer rotatable about a pivot point within the first and second rings;
- * associating each of the plurality of data collections with a portion of the first ring;
- * displaying the multiple layers of the overlapping data collections in a selected order;
- * altering the selected order of the display of the multiple layers of overlapping data collections in response to a selection of a portion of the first ring by the rotatable pointer; and
- * altering the display of a selected one of the plurality of data collections in response to a selection of a portion of the second ring utilizing the rotatable pointer.

Several displayed objects managing in graphic user interface - ...

... altering display of displayable object associated with selected graphic selection in response to selection of one of second number of graphic selections

Original Titles:

Method and system for manipulating data through a graphic user interface within a data processing system.

Alerting Abstract ...The method involves displaying a first number of graphic selections (402,416) arranged in a circular formation, each of the first number of graphic selections is associated with one of the number of displayable objects. A rotatable pointer is displayed within the circular formation, The rotatable pointer (406) has a movable control element (412) located within it displaying a second number of graphic selections arranged in a circular formation in response to a selection

of a graphic selection from the first number of graphic selections .
...

...The method further entails altering a display of a displayable object associated with the selected graphic selection in response to a selection of one of the second number of graphic selections utilising the rotatable pointer and the movable control element. The rotatable pointer and the movable control element are manipulated by a user controlled pointer .

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional Words: SELECT ;

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

A method and system for efficiently managing a plurality of displayable objects within a display . The present invention displays a first plurality of graphic selections in a substantially circular formation. Each of the graphic selections are associated with one of the displayable objects. A rotatable pointer is displayed within the circular formation with the rotatable pointer including a movable control element located within the rotatable pointer . A second plurality of graphic selections are arranged in a substantially circular formation. The display of this second plurality of graphic selection may be altered in response to a selection of a graphic selection from the first plurality of graphic selections . A display of a displayable object associated with the selected graphic selection from the first plurality of graphic selections occurs utilizing the rotatable pointer and the removable control element.

Claims:

Claim 9. A method for selectively manipulating a display of a plurality of overlapping data collections which are displayed in multiple layers and in...

...a substantially circular control icon having a first ring and a second ring; displaying a rotatable pointer rotatable about a pivot point within

the first and second rings; associating each of the plurality of data collections with a portion of the first ring; displaying the multiple layers of the overlapping data collections in a selected order; altering the selected order of the display of the multiple layers of overlapping data collections in response to a selection of a portion of the

first
ring by the rotatable pointer; and altering the display of a
selected
one of the plurality of data collections in response to a selection
of
a portion of the second ring utilizing the rotatable pointer.

14/19,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0008517002

WPI ACC NO: 1998-048491/199805

XRPX Acc No: N1998-038762

Apparatus pointer used in GUI based data processing system e.g. computer - includes many pointer graphics and each pointer graphics relates to particular operation and these graphics vary based on position of pointer

Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: ISLA; SCHNEIDER I H

Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
JP 9297675	A	19971118	JP 1996121184	A	19960516	199805 B
US 5710897	A	19980120	US 1995515500	A	19950815	199810 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995515500 A 19950815

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
JP 9297675	A	JA	17	15	
US 5710897	A	EN	20	15	

Alerting Abstract JP A

The apparatus pointer operates on a data processing system which has many pointer graphics. Each pointer graphic defines a particular operation. Based on the pointer position, the pointer graphics vary. A

pointer graphics manager is provided which performs operations to select

or edit a particular pointer graphics.

A pointer graphics editor is used by an end user to edit the pointer

graphics. A pointer graphic selector is used for selecting operation

and alters the setting of pointer graphics when a particular pointer

graphic is to be selected .

ADVANTAGE - Eases processing operation. Reduces processing time.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=I6e62a0e0643611dabf4300008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: APPARATUS; POINT; BASED; DATA;

PROCESS; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; GRAPHIC; RELATED; OPERATE; VARY; POSITION

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-003/00, G06F-003/14
US Classification, Issued: 395334000, 395349000, 395350000, 345145000

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C04; T01-J12B

Original Publication Data by Authority

Japan

Publication No. JP 9297675 A (Update 199805 B)
Publication Date: 19971118
CUSTOMIZABLE DEVICE POINTER TO BE USED FOR GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE
Assignee: INTERNATL BUSINESS MACH CORP <IBM> (IBMC)
Inventor: ISLA H SCHNEIDER
Language: JA (17 pages, 15 drawings)
Application: JP 1996121184 A 19960516 (Local application)
Priority: US 1995515500 A 19950815
Original IPC: G06F-3/14 (A)
Current IPC: G06F-3/14 (A)

United States

Publication No. US 5710897 A (Update 199810 E)
Publication Date: 19980120
Manager for selecting a pointer graphics folder and customizing pointers.
Assignee: International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY, US (IBMC)
Inventor: Schneider, Ira H., Boca Raton, FL, US
Agent: Walker; Mark S.
Dillon; Andrew J.
Language: EN (20 pages, 15 drawings)
Application: US 1995515500 A 19950815 (Local application)
Original IPC: G06F-3/00 (A)
Current IPC: G06F-3/00 (A)
Original US Class (main): 395334
Original US Class (secondary): 395349 395350 345145
Original Abstract: A pointer graphics manager is operating in a data processing system under a graphical user interface. The pointer graphics manager includes a pointer graphics editor for allowing an end user to edit the appearance of any of a plurality of pointer graphics displayed by the graphical user interface. Further, the graphics manager includes a pointer graphic selector for allowing the end user to select a change any of the individual pointer graphics or any set of pointer graphics within the plurality of pointer graphics. Within the pointer graphics, each pointer graphic represents a unique system operation and changes one from another depending upon the location of the device pointer while being displayed. Typically, the plurality of pointer graphics constitutes a device pointer file and are grouped

as a

pointer set. Several sets of pointer graphics are selectable by the pointer graphics selector. The pointer graphics manager further includes a default pointer set selector that allows the end user to restore any changed plurality of pointer graphics to a pre-edited condition or to a default set, whichever is desired by the user.

Claim:

1. In a data processing system operating under a graphical user interface,

which provides for a device pointer operable on said data processing system, said device pointer having a plurality of pointer graphics, which each represents a unique system operation

and changes one from another depending upon the location of said

device pointer, a pointer graphics manager comprising:

* a pointer graphics editor whereby an end-user can edit the appearance

of any of said plurality of pointer graphics displayed by said

graphical user interface;

* a plurality of folders, each of said plurality of folders containing

a set of pointer graphics; and

* a pointer graphics selector for selecting a particular one of said

plurality of folders and for automatically utilizing a set of pointer graphics contained therein for said device pointer

for each unique system operation wherein an end-user can select

an entire set of pointer graphics by selecting a single folder

among said plurality of folders.

Apparatus pointer used in GUI based data processing system e.g. computer...

...includes many pointer graphics and each pointer graphics relates to

particular operation and these graphics vary based on position of pointer

Original Titles:

CUSTOMIZABLE DEVICE POINTER TO BE USED FOR GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

...

...Manager for selecting a pointer graphics folder and customizing pointers .

Alerting Abstract ...The apparatus pointer operates on a data processing system which has many pointer graphics. Each pointer graphic

defines a particular operation. Based on the **pointer** position, the **pointer** graphics vary. A **pointer** graphics manager is provided which performs operations to **select** or edit a particular **pointer** graphics...

...A **pointer** graphics editor is used by an end user to edit the **pointer** graphics. A **pointer** graphic selector is used for **selecting** operation and **alters** the setting of **pointer** graphics when a particular **pointer** graphic is to be **selected**.

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

A **pointer** graphics manager is **operating** in a data processing system under a **graphical** user interface. The **pointer** graphics manager includes a **pointer** graphics editor for allowing an end user to edit the appearance of any of a plurality of **pointer** graphics displayed by the **graphical** user interface. Further, the **graphics** manager includes a **pointer** graphic selector for allowing the end user to **select** a change any of the individual **pointer** graphics or any set of **pointer** graphics within the plurality of **pointer** graphics. Within the **pointer** graphics, each **pointer** graphic represents a unique system operation and changes one from another depending upon the location of the device **pointer** while being displayed. Typically, the plurality of **pointer** graphics constitutes a device **pointer** file and are grouped as a **pointer** set. Several sets of **pointer** graphics are selectable by the **pointer** graphics selector. The **pointer** graphics manager further includes a default **pointer** set selector that allows the end user to restore any changed plurality of **pointer** graphics to a **pre - edited** condition or to a default set, whichever is desired by the user.

Claims:

In a data processing system operating under a **graphical** user interface, which provides for a device **pointer** operable on said data processing system, said device **pointer** having a plurality of **pointer** graphics, which each represents a unique system operation and changes one from another depending upon the location of said device **pointer**, a **pointer** graphics manager comprising: a **pointer** graphics editor whereby an end-user can edit the appearance of any of said plurality of **pointer** graphics displayed by said **graphical** user

interface ; a plurality of folders , each of said plurality of
folders
containing a set of pointer graphics; and a pointer graphics
selector
for selecting a particular one of said plurality of folders and
for
automatically utilizing a set of pointer graphics contained therein
for
said device pointer for each unique system operation wherein an
end
-user can select an entire set of pointer graphics by selecting a
single folder among said plurality of folders.

14/19,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0008325395

WPI ACC NO: 1997-437680/199741

XRPX Acc No: N1997-363835

Interactive method for modifying colour images on display - involves

selecting modification tool and colour to be modified and manipulating pointer to dynamically change colours

Patent Assignee: AGFA CORP (GEVA); BAYER CORP (FARB)

Inventor: OMVIK J F; STOKES E B

Patent Family (5 patents, 5 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
EP 794515	A2	19970910	EP 1997200324	A	19970206	199741 B
JP 9245162	A	19970919	JP 199763975	A	19970304	199748 E
EP 794515	B1	20020213	EP 1997200324	A	19970206	200212 E
US 6362829	B1	20020326	US 1996614775	A	19960307	200226 E
DE 69710377	E	20020321	DE 69710377	A	19970206	200227 E
			EP 1997200324	A	19970206	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): EP 1997200324 A 19970206; US 1996614775 A 19960307

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
EP 794515	A2	EN	10	7	
Regional Designated States,Original: BE DE FR GB					
JP 9245162	A	JA	7		
EP 794515	B1	EN			
Regional Designated States,Original: BE DE FR GB					
DE 69710377	E	DE			Application EP 1997200324
					Based on OPI patent EP 794515

Alerting Abstract EP A2

The colour manipulation system has a computer displaying an image (30) and colour modification tools (44). Different forms of modification tool may be used, e.g. a contrast LUT. The user selects a region (58) of the image in which the colour is to be changed. The selected region is highlighted and a knot (38) corresponding to the region colour is shown on the contrast LUT.

A slide bar (60) and possibly a numeric display is added near the selected point. The numeric display indicates the colour value before and after modification. The slide bar can be moved to change the colour interactively. The corresponding change in the LUT is displayed.

ADVANTAGE - Provides an interactive and immediate response manipulation of colours in a display.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=I80a2e18056f711dabe8e00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: INTERACT; METHOD; MODIFIED;
COLOUR; IMAGE; DISPLAY; **SELECT** ; TOOL; MANIPULATE; POINT; DYNAMIC;
CHANGE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06T-001/00, G06T-011/00, G09G-005/02

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-003/023, G06T-011/80, G09G-005/06,
H04N-001/46, H04N-001/60

US Classification, Issued: 345593000, 345440000, 345594000, 345601000,
345771000

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; P85

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J10B3B

Original Publication Data by Authority

Germany

Publication No. DE 69710377 E (Update 200227 E)

Publication Date: 20020321

Assignee: AGFA CORP; US (GEVA)

Language: DE

Application: DE 69710377 A 19970206 (Local application)

EP 1997200324 A 19970206 (Application)

Priority: US 1996614775 A 19960307

Related Publication: EP 794515 A (Based on OPI patent)

Original IPC: G06T-11/00(A) G06F-3/023(B)

Current IPC: G06T-11/00(A) G06F-3/023(B)

EPO

Publication No. EP 794515 A2 (Update 199741 B)

Publication Date: 19970910

****Verfahren zur Anderung eines digitalen Bildes**

A method for modifying a digital image

Methode pour modifier une image digitale**

Assignee: Bayer Corporation, One Mellon Center 500 Grant Street,

Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2502, US (FARB)

Inventor: Omvik, John F., 27 Furber Avenue, North Andover, MA 01845, US

Stokes, Earle B., Elisabethlaan 60, 2600 Berchem, BE

Agent: Ramon, Charles Lucien et al, Agfa-Gevaert N.V. IIE 3804

Septestraat

27, 2640 Mortsel, BE

Language: EN (10 pages, 7 drawings)

Application: EP 1997200324 A 19970206 (Local application)

Priority: US 1996614775 A 19960307

Designated States: (Regional Original) BE DE FR GB

Original IPC: G06T-11/00(A)

Current IPC: G06T-11/00(A)

Original Abstract: A method for selecting a color value on a digital
image, initializing a color modification tool to the selected color

value, and then modifying the color value. After selecting a color modification tool (44) such as a contrast LUT, a user selects a region on a digital image containing the color value to be modified. The selected region is highlighted (58), and a knot (38) corresponding to the selected color value is automatically placed on the input/output LUT graph (36) of the color modification tool. A slide bar, (60) and a graphic readout (62) providing the "before" and "after" values of the selected color value, are superimposed directly on the digital image adjacent the highlighted region. The user can then modify the selected color value by displacing the slide bar (64, 68). The digital image, graphic readout, and the input/output LUT graph of the modification tool are updated in response to the manipulation of the slide bar, allowing the user to immediately visualize the affect of the color change on the digital image.

Claim: 1. A method for modifying a color value in a digital image, comprising the steps of: selecting a region of said digital image containing a color value to be modified; superimposing a control mechanism for modifying said color value on said digital image adjacent said selected region; modifying said color value by manipulating said control mechanism; updating said digital image according to the modification of said color value; and,
* displaying information corresponding to the modification of said color value on a graphic readout.

Publication No. EP 794515 B1 (Update 200212 E)

Publication Date: 20020213

****Verfahren zur Anderung eines digitalen Bildes**

A method for modifying a digital image

Methode pour modifier une image digitale**

Assignee: Agfa Corporation, 100 Challenger Road, Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660-2199, US (GEVA)

Inventor: Omvik, John F., 27 Furber Avenue, North Andover, MA 01845, US
Stokes, Earle B., 10 Holly Lane, Westford, Massachusetts 01886, US

Agent: Van Ostaeyen, Marc Albert Jozef, Agfa-Gevaert N.V., Corporate IP Department, Septestraat 27, 2640 Mortsel, BE

Language: EN

Application: EP 1997200324 A 19970206 (Local application)

Designated States: (Regional Original) BE DE FR GB

Original IPC: G06T-11/00(A) G06F-3/023(B)

Current IPC: G06T-11/00(A) G06F-3/023(B)

Claim:

1. Verfahren zum Modifizieren eines Farbwerts in einem digitalen Bild (30), mit den folgenden Schritten:

- * Auswählen eines Gebiets des digitalen Bilds, das einen zu modifizierenden Farbwert enthält;
 - * Überlagern eines Steuermechanismus (60) zum Modifizieren des Farbwerts auf dem digitalen Bild neben dem ausgewählten Gebiet;
 - * Modifizieren des Farbwerts durch Manipulieren des Steuermechanismus;
 - des
 - * Aktualisieren des digitalen Bilds entsprechend der Modifikation des Farbwerts; und
 - * Anzeigen von der Modifikation des Farbwerts entsprechenden Informationen auf einer graphischen Ausgabe (62).
- 1.A method for modifying a color value in a digital image (30), comprising the steps of:
- * selecting a region of said digital image containing a color value to be modified;
 - * superimposing a control mechanism (60) for modifying said color value on said digital image adjacent said selected region;
 - * modifying said color value by manipulating said control mechanism;
 - * updating said digital image according to the modification of said color value; and,
 - * displaying information corresponding to the modification of said color value on a graphic readout (62).

1.Procede pour modifier une valeur de couleur dans une image numerique

(30) comprenant les etapes de:

- * selection d'une region de ladite image numerique contenant une valeur de couleur a modifier;
- * superposition d'un mecanisme de commande (60) pour modifier ladite valeur de couleur sur ladite image numerique a proximite de ladite region selectionnee;
- * modification de ladite valeur de couleur en manipulant ledit mecanisme de commande;

* mise a jour de ladite image numerique conformement a la
modification
de ladite valeur de couleur; et

* affichage d'informations correspondant a la modification de
ladite
valeur de couleur sur une lecture graphique (62).

Japan

Publication No. JP 9245162 A (Update 199748 E)
Publication Date: 19970919
DIGITAL IMAGE CORRECTING METHOD
Assignee: BAYER CORP (FARB)
Inventor: OMVIK JOHN F
STOKES EARLE B
Language: JA (7 pages)
Application: JP 199763975 A 19970304 (Local application)
Priority: US 1996614775 A 19960307
Original IPC: G06T-1/00(A) G06T-11/80(B) G09G-5/06(B) H04N-1/46(B)
H04N-1/60(B)
Current IPC: G06T-1/00(A) G06T-11/80(B) G09G-5/06(B) H04N-1/46(B)
H04N-1/60(B)

United States

Publication No. US 6362829 B1 (Update 200226 E)
Publication Date: 20020326
Method for modifying a digital image.
Assignee: Agfa Corporation, Wilmington, MA, US (GEVA)
Inventor: Omvik, John F., North Andover, MA, US
Stokes, Earle B., Berchem, BE
Agent: Merecki; John A.
Language: EN
Application: US 1996614775 A 19960307 (Local application)
Original IPC: G09G-5/02(A)
Current IPC: G09G-5/02(A)
Original US Class (main): 345593
Original US Class (secondary): 345440 345594 345601 345771
Original Abstract: A method for selecting color value on a digital
image,
initializing a color modification tool to the selected color value,
and
then modifying the color value. After selecting a color
modification
tool such as a contrast LUT, a user selects a region on a digital
image
containing the color value to be modified. The selected region is
highlighted, and a knot corresponding to the selected color value
is
automatically placed on the input/output LUT graph of the color
modification tool. A slide bar, and a graphic readout providing the
"before" and "after" values of the selected color value, are
superimposed directly on the digital image adjacent the highlighted
region. The user can then modify the selected color value by
displacing
the slide bar. The digital image, graphic readout, and the
input/output

LUT graph of the modification tool are updated in response to the manipulation of the slide bar, allowing the user to immediately visualize the affect of the color change on the digital image.

Claim:

1.A method for modifying a color value in a digital image, comprising the

steps of:

* selecting a region of said digital image containing a color value to be modified;

* superimposing a control mechanism for modifying said color value on said digital image adjacent said selected region;

* superimposing a graphic readout providing information corresponding to said color value on said digital image adjacent said selected region;

* modifying said color value by manipulating said control mechanism;

* updating said digital image according to the modification of said color value; and

* displaying information corresponding to the modification of said color value on said graphic readout.

Interactive method for modifying colour images on display...

...involves selecting modification tool and colour to be modified and manipulating pointer to dynamically change colours

Original Titles:

...A method for modifying a digital image
...

...Methode pour modifier une image digitale...

...A method for modifying a digital image
...

...Methode pour modifier une image digitale...

...Method for modifying a digital image .

Alerting Abstract ...The colour manipulation system has a computer displaying an image (30) and colour modification tools (44).

Different

forms of modification tool may be used, e.g. a contrast LUT. The user **selects** a region (58) of the image in which the colour is to be changed.

The **selected** region is highlighted and a knot (38) corresponding to the region colour is shown on...

...A slide bar (60) and possibly a numeric display is added near the **selected** point. The numeric display indicates the colour value before and after modification. The slide bar...

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional Words: **SELECT** ;

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

A method for **selecting** a color value on a digital image, initializing a color **modification** tool to the **selected** color value, and then modifying the color value. After **selecting** a color modification tool (44) such as a contrast LUT, a user **selects** a region on a digital image containing the color value to be modified. The **selected** region is highlighted (58), and a knot (38) corresponding to the **selected** color value is **automatically** placed on the input/output LUT graph (36) of the color modification tool. A slide bar , (60) and a **graphic** readout (62) providing the "before" and "after" values of the **selected** color value, are **superimposed** directly on the digital image adjacent the highlighted **region**. The user can then **modify** the **selected** color value by **displacing** the slide bar (64, 68). The digital image, graphic readout, and the **input** /output LUT graph of the **modification** tool are updated in response to the manipulation of the slide bar, allowing the user to immediately **visualize** the affect of the color change on the digital image .

....

...A method for **selecting** color value on a **digital** image, initializing a color **modification** tool to the **selected** color value, and then **modifying** the color value. After **selecting** a color modification tool **such** as a contrast LUT, a user **selects** a region on a **digital** image containing the color value to be modified. The **selected** region is highlighted, and a knot corresponding to the **selected** color value is **automatically** placed on the input/output LUT graph of the color modification tool. A slide bar, and a **graphic** readout providing the "before" and "after" values of the **selected** color value, are **superimposed** **directly** on the digital image adjacent the highlighted region. The user can then **modify** the **selected** color value by displacing the slide

bar.

The digital image , graphic readout, and the input / output LUT graph of the modification tool are updated in response to the manipulation of the slide bar, allowing the user to immediately visualize the affect of the color change on the digital image.

Claims:

1. A method for modifying a color value in a digital image , comprising the steps of: selecting a region of said digital image containing a color value to be modified ; superimposing a control mechanism for modifying said color value on said digital image .

adjacent

said selected region ; modifying said color value by manipulating

said control mechanism; updating said digital image according to the modification of said color value; and, displaying information corresponding to the modification of said color value on a graphic readout...

...method for modifying a color value in a digital image (30), comprising

the steps of: selecting a region of said digital image containing a color value to be modified; superimposing a control mechanism (60) for modifying said color value on said digital image adjacent said selected region; modifying said color value by manipulating said control mechanism; updating said digital image according to the modification of said color value; and, displaying information corresponding to the modification of said color value on a graphic readout (62).

...

...pour modifier une valeur de couleur dans une image numerique (30) comprenant les etapes de: selection d'une region de ladite image numerique contenant une valeur de couleur a modifier; superposition d'un

mecanisme de commande (60) pour modifier ladite valeur de couleur sur ladite image numerique a proximite de ladite region selectionnee ;

modification de ladite valeur de couleur en manipulant ledit mecanisme

de commande; mise a jour de ladite image numerique conformement a la modification de ladite valeur de couleur; et affichage d'informations correspondant a la modification de ladite valeur de couleur sur une lecture graphique (62).

...

...A method for modifying a color value in a digital image, comprising the

steps of: selecting a region of said digital image containing a color

value to be modified; superimposing a control mechanism for modifying said

color value on said digital image adjacent said **selected** region;
superimposing a graphic readout providing information corresponding to
said
color value on said digital **image** adjacent said **selected** region;
modifying said color value **by** manipulating said control mechanism;
updating said **digital image** according to the **modification** of
said
color value; and displaying information corresponding to the
modification
of said color value **on** said **graphic** readout.

14/19,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0007549571

WPI ACC NO: 1996-164204/199617

XRPX Acc No: N1996-137747

Display format switching method in display system - involves switching display format alternatively between two formats when command on switching control input is detected

Patent Assignee: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP (WESE)

Inventor: GARDNER M J; GROTT J J; TKACS D P

Patent Family (5 patents, 5 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
JP 8044519	A	19960216	JP 1995138673	A	19950511	199617 B
US 5526268	A	19960611	US 1994241143	A	19940511	199629 E
SG 28267	A1	19960401	SG 1995436	A	19950511	199633 E
CZ 199501182	A3	19970115	CZ 19951182	A	19950509	199709 E
CN 1120701	A	19960417	CN 1995105710	A	19950510	199745 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1994241143 A 19940511

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
JP 8044519	A	JA	13	6	
US 5526268	A	EN	12	7	
SG 28267	A1	EN			

Alerting Abstract JP A

The switching method involves using a display screen, information processing part and a switching control input unit. The information processing part prepares at least two alternate output formats of information to be displayed. The format differs in language, text or graphic and time. When a command is detected on the control input, the display is dynamically switched from one output format to another.

ADVANTAGE - In process control monitor systems, displays screen at airports, railway stations. Makes display system interactive and less monotonous for operator.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=I68c438e063ed11dabf4300008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DISPLAY; FORMAT; SWITCH; METHOD;

SYSTEM; ALTERNATIVE; TWO; COMMAND; CONTROL; INPUT; DETECT

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-003/14

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G05B-0023/02 A I R 20060101

G06F-0017/21 A I R 20060101
G06F-0003/14 A I R 20060101
G05B-0023/02 C I R 20060101
G06F-0017/21 C I R 20060101
G06F-0003/14 C I R 20060101
US Classification, Issued: 364419160

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; T04; P85
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C04; T04-H

Original Publication Data by Authority

China

Publication No. CN 1120701 A (Update 199745 E)
Publication Date: 19960417
Assignee: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP; US (WESE)
Inventor: TKACS D P
GROTT J J
GARDNER M J
Language: ZH
Application: CN 1995105710 A 19950510 (Local application)
Priority: US 1994241143 A 19940511
Original IPC: G06F-15/00(A)
Current IPC: G05B-23/02(R,A,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)
G05B-23/02(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)

Czech Republic

Publication No. CZ 199501182 A3 (Update 199709 E)
Publication Date: 19970115
Assignee: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP (WESE)
Inventor: TKACS D P
GROTT J J
GARDNER M J
Language: CS
Application: CZ 19951182 A 19950509 (Local application)
Priority: US 1994241143 A 19940511
Original IPC: G06F-11/32(A) G09G-1/22(B)
Current IPC: G05B-23/02(R,A,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)
G05B-23/02(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)

Japan

Publication No. JP 8044519 A (Update 199617 B)
Publication Date: 19960216
METHOD FOR SWITCHING DISPLAY FORM AND DEVICE THEREFOR
Assignee: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP <WE> (WESE)
Inventor: TKACS DENNIS P
GROTT JEFFREY J
GARDNER MICHAEL J
Language: JA (13 pages, 6 drawings)
Application: JP 1995138673 A 19950511 (Local application)
Priority: US 1994241143 A 19940511
Original IPC: G06F-3/14(A)
Current IPC: G06F-3/14(A)

Singapore

Publication No. SG 28267 A1 (Update 199633 E)

Publication Date: 19960401
Assignee: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP (WESE)
Inventor: TKACS D P
GROTT J J
GARDNER M J
Language: EN
Application: SG 1995436 A 19950511 (Local application)
Priority: US 1994241143 A 19940511
Original IPC: G06F-17/21(A) G06F-3/14(B)
Current IPC: G06F-17/21(R,A,I,M,EP,20060101,20051206,A)
G06F-17/21(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051206,C)
G06F-3/14(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051206,A)
G06F-3/14(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051206,C)

United States

Publication No. US 5526268 A (Update 199629 E)
Publication Date: 19960611
Dynamic language changing process graphics
Assignee: Westinghouse Electric Corporation (WESE)
Inventor: Gardner, Michael J.
Tkacs, Dennis P., PA, US
Grott, Jeffrey J.
Agent: Spadacene, J. C.
Language: EN (12 pages, 7 drawings)
Application: US 1994241143 A 19940511 (Local application)
Original IPC: G06F-19/00(A)
Current IPC: G05B-23/02(R,A,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,A)
G05B-23/02(R,I,M,EP,20060101,20051008,C)
Original US Class (main): 364419.16
Original Abstract: An information display system for representing the condition of an industrial process is dynamically convertible via a control input from presenting information in a first form of output to one or more additional forms of output that are different but equivalent to the first. The system can thereby convert the presentation to display terms and labels in a second language or to use a different diagrammatic representation for process flow conditions and the like. The system has a processor with encoded definitions that may be data type groups or point groups, text groups, symbol groups and the like. A memory stores the different but equivalent definitions applicable to the two forms of output, preferably in one-for-one corresponding lists in memory. A control input such as a pointing device or touch sensitive screen triggers the processor to change from one set of definitions to another. The device is particularly applicable to changing between languages, but also can change graphics and similar elements of symbology, for example so that a troubleshooter who speaks only one language or a person familiar with one type of graphic display or set of units of measurement can quickly comprehend the status of a monitoring and control system that normally uses a

different language or display, by dynamically converting to more familiar symbology.

Claim:

1.A method for adapting a selectable part of a process control information display normally operative for presentation of process information according to a first form of output, to suit users preferring at least one additional second form of output, wherein the first and second forms of output are different but equivalent, comprising the steps of: programming an information display system to present the information according to the first form of output, said first form of output including formatted text and graphics having at least one of: a distinct language, a distinct graphical depiction and a distinct set of units of measure, representing data points of said information including parameter values and process configuration information respecting a process; defining distinct alternative formatted choices according to the second form of output for at least a subset of said information including at least one of text and graphics according to the first form, and storing the second form for the subset, the subset in the second form being different than the first form in at least one of: language, graphical depiction and units of measure, but representing the same said parameter values and process configuration information, according to the second form; operating the information display system normally to display the parameter values and process configuration information according to the first form; monitoring a user operated control input for selecting particular parts of the parameter values and process configuration information to thereby define at least a subset of selected particular parts; switching the information display for said selected particular parts from the first form of output to the second form of output upon detection of a command on the control input, while continuing to operate the process control information display.

LIST::1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

0::ol>

Original Titles:

...Dynamic language changing process graphics

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...processor with encoded definitions that may be data type groups or point groups, text groups, symbol groups and the like . A memory stores the different but equivalent definitions applicable to the two forms of output
...

...to change from one set of definitions to another. The device is particularly applicable to changing between languages, but also can change graphics and similar elements of symbology, for example so that a troubleshooter who speaks only one language or a person...

Claims:

A method for adapting a selectable part of a process control information display normally operative for presentation of process information according to a...

...including formatted text and graphics having at least one of: a distinct language, a distinct graphical depiction and a distinct set of units of measure, representing data points of said information including parameter values...

...the second form being different than the first form in at least one of: language, graphical depiction and units of measure, but representing the same said parameter values and process configuration information, according to...

...process configuration information according to the first form; monitoring a user operated control input for selecting particular parts of the parameter values and process configuration information to thereby define at least a subset of selected particular parts ; switching the information display for said selected particular parts from the first form of output to the second form of output upon detection of...

14/19,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0007095605

WPI ACC NO: 1995-122416/199516

Related WPI Acc No: 1990-132393

XRPX Acc No: N1995-096787

Music processing appts. - dynamically maps guitar fingerboards to their associated chord notations as fingerboards are being displayed or printed

Patent Assignee: WENGER CORP (WENG-N)

Inventor: FARRAND P F

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5396828	A	19950314	US 1988245565	A	19880919	199516 B
			US 1989415051	A	19890929	
			US 1994178444	A	19940106	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1989415051 A 19890929; US 1988245565 A 19880919; US 1994178444 A 19940106

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5396828	A	EN	190	14	C-I-P of application US 1988245565 Continuation of application US 1989415051 C-I-P of patent US 4960031

Alerting Abstract US A

The apparatus comprises a device for receiving electronic signals representing a time-ordered sequence of the notes and rests in a musical composition to be performed by one or more sound sources. Another device identifies in the electronic signals the pitch of each note and the duration of each note and rest and a further device assigns each note and rest to a first measure and succeeding sequentially ordered measures for an associated one of the sounds. An electronic representation of the pitch and duration of each note and the duration of each rest are stored in a computer memory array. The electronic representations of the pitch and duration of each note and the duration of each rest are retrieved from the computer memory array.

A device is provided for translating all of the retrieved electronic representations associated with a single sound source into a first **graphical representation** of a musical staff with notes, chords and rests; and a device for automatically producing a second **graphical representation** of a guitar fingerboard associated with **selected** ones of the chords in the first **graphical representation** to be displayed along with the first **graphical representation**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - To assist musician and composer in transcription of musical information. Data structure used for storage permits easy access for editing composition and facilitates automatic **changing** of **graphic** elements of music notation when acoustic information is changed and vice versa.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/manager/getimage?ref=Ie36b2b90566811daac4a00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: MUSIC; PROCESS; APPARATUS; DYNAMIC; MAP; GUITAR; ASSOCIATE; CHORD; NOTATION; DISPLAY; PRINT

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G09B-015/04
(Additional/Secondary): G10G-003/04
US Classification, Issued: 084462000, 084478000

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T01; W04; P85; P86
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J08A; T01-S; W04-U07

Original Publication Data by Authority

United States

Publication No. US 5396828 A (Update 199516 B)
Publication Date: 19950314
Method and apparatus for representing musical information as guitar fingerboards
Assignee: Wenger Corporation (WENG-N)
Inventor: Farrand, Philip F., MO, US
Agent: Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter Schmidt
Language: EN (190 pages, 14 drawings)
Application: US 1988245565 A 19880919 (C-I-P of application)
US 1989415051 A 19890929 (Continuation of application)
US 1994178444 A 19940106 (Local application)
Related Publication: US 4960031 A (C-I-P of patent)
Original IPC: G09B-15/04(A) G10G-3/04(B)
Current IPC: G09B-15/04(A) G10G-3/04(B)
Original US Class (main): 84462
Original US Class (secondary): 84478
Original Abstract: A method and apparatus for representing musical information as guitar fingerboards dynamically maps the guitar fingerboards to their associated chord notations as the fingerboards are being displayed or printed. The transposition and mapping of the chord symbol onto the fingerboard is accomplished using an array of fingerboard record that represent a chosen set of fretting combinations

for a fingerboard and a system for matching the musical information represented by the associated chord with the appropriate fretting combination for that chord.

Claim:

1.A method for representing musical information as guitar fingerboards

using a programmable data processing system, comprising means for entering musical information, a means for storing the musical information and a means for displaying said musical information and guitar fingerboards, the steps comprising: providing said programmable data processing system with a plurality of data signals representing notes of said musical information, including chords; storing the plurality of data signals in said storing means; and using said programmable data processing system to perform the steps of: representing a chord as a series of key numbers, including a base root and an alternate base root; creating a hash value for said chord by combining said series of key numbers; using said base roots, automatically matching said hash value with a computer memory array of fingerboard records stored in said storing means and containing a series of fingerboard fretting positions for a plurality of said base roots; and displaying, on the displaying means, the matched fingerboard record associated with said hash value in rhythmic alignment with said chord along with a display of said notes corresponding to said data signals entered as said musical information.

Alerting Abstract ...all of the retrieved electronic representations associated with a single sound source into a first **graphical representation** of a musical staff with notes, chords and rests; and a device for automatically producing a second **graphical representation** of a guitar fingerboard associated with **selected** ones of the chords in the first **graphical representation** to be displayed along with the first **graphical representation** .

...

...information. Data structure used for storage permits easy access for editing composition and facilitates automatic **changing** of **graphic** elements of music notation when acoustic information is changed and vice versa.

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...as the fingerboards are being displayed or printed. The transposition and mapping of the chord symbol onto the fingerboard is accomplished using an array of fingerboard record that represent a chosen set of fretting combinations...

14/19,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0006337933

WPI ACC NO: 1993-134701/199316

XRPX Acc No: N1993-102660

Graphics output system with bounded updating - has ability to store and modify graphic segments intended for display and has converter for rendering stored graphic segments as image representation

Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)

Inventor: HEMINGWAY P

Patent Family (7 patents, 14 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 1993007583	A1	19930415	WO 1991GB1767	A	19911010	199316 B
EP 607136	A1	19940727	EP 1991919377	A	19911010	199429 E
			WO 1991GB1767	A	19911010	
JP 6511576	W	19941222	JP 1991516470	A	19911010	199510 E
			WO 1991GB1767	A	19911010	
EP 607136	B1	19980429	EP 1991919377	A	19911010	199821 E
			WO 1991GB1767	A	19911010	
DE 69129339	E	19980604	DE 69129339	A	19911010	199828 E
			EP 1991919377	A	19911010	
			WO 1991GB1767	A	19911010	
US 5986661	A	19991116	WO 1991GB1767	A	19911010	200001 E
			US 1994211498	A	19940407	
			US 1996636214	A	19960422	
JP 3359634	B2	20021224	JP 1991516470	A	19911010	200304 E
			WO 1991GB1767	A	19911010	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): WO 1991GB1767 A 19911010

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 1993007583	A1	EN	55	13	
National Designated States,Original: JP US					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL					
SE					
EP 607136	A1	EN	2	1	PCT Application WO 1991GB1767
					Based on OPI patent WO 1993007583
Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB					
JP 6511576	W	JA	1	1	PCT Application WO 1991GB1767
					Based on OPI patent WO 1993007583
EP 607136	B1	EN	31	12	PCT Application WO 1991GB1767
					Based on OPI patent WO 1993007583
Regional Designated States,Original: DE FR GB					
DE 69129339	E	DE			Application EP 1991919377
					PCT Application WO 1991GB1767
					Based on OPI patent EP 607136
					Based on OPI patent WO 1993007583
US 5986661	A	EN			Continuation of application WO
					1991GB1767
					Continuation of application US
					1994211498
JP 3359634	B2	JA	26		PCT Application WO 1991GB1767

06511576

Previously issued patent JP

Based on OPI patent WO 1993007583

Alerting Abstract WO A1

The graphics output system comprises a segment storage organiser (13) for storing a collection of graphics segments (21) that are intended for display, potentially in overlapping relation, in a two-dimensional output image, and a converter (14) for rendering the stored graphic segments as an image representation representing the output image.

The stored graphic segments are specified by data including boundary data determining the boundary of each segment, and inter-relationship data determining the relative depth of priorities of the segments in the output image. The system also has the facility to **modify** the collection of **graphic** segments and the converter then updates the image representation within a region that is delimited by the boundary of one or more segments associated with the modification.

ADVANTAGE - When **modifying** segments, update region of **image** representation is delimited by natural boundaries provided by graphics segments.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/manager/getimage?ref=I9c6640d053351ldab90a00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: GRAPHIC; OUTPUT; SYSTEM; BOUND;

UPDATE; ABILITY; STORAGE; MODIFIED; SEGMENT; INTENDED; DISPLAY; CONVERTER
; RENDER; IMAGE; REPRESENT

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-015/72, G06T-011/00, G06T-015/00,

G06T-015/10

(Additional/Secondary): G06T-011/40

US Classification, Issued: 345421000

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J10G

Original Publication Data by Authority

Germany

Publication No. DE 69129339 E (Update 199828 E)
Publication Date: 19980604
Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO; US (HEWP)
Language: DE
Application: DE 69129339 A 19911010 (Local application)
EP 1991919377 A 19911010 (Application)
WO 1991GB1767 A 19911010 (PCT Application)
Related Publication: EP 607136 A (Based on OPI patent)
WO 1993007583 A (Based on OPI patent)
Original IPC: G06T-11/00(A) G06T-11/40(B)
Current IPC: G06T-11/00(A) G06T-11/40(B)

EPO

Publication No. EP 607136 A1 (Update 199429 E)
Publication Date: 19940727
**GRAPHISCHES AUSGANGSSYSTEM MIT BEGRENZTER AKTUALISIERUNG
GRAPHICS OUTPUT SYSTEM WITH BOUNDED UPDATING
SYSTEME INFOGRAPHIQUE A MISE A JOUR DELIMITEE**
Assignee: Hewlett-Packard Company, P.O. Box 10301 3000 Hanover Street,
Palo
Alto California 94303-0890, US (HEWP)
Inventor: HEMINGWAY, Peter, 78 Burley Grove Downend, Bristol BS16 5R2,
GB
Agent: Squibbs, Robert Francis et al, Intellectual Property Section
Building 2 Hewlett-Packard Limited Filton Road, Stoke Gifford
Bristol
BS12 6QZ, GB
Language: EN (2 pages, 1 drawings)
Application: EP 1991919377 A 19911010 (Local application)
WO 1991GB1767 A 19911010 (PCT Application)
Related Publication: WO 1993007583 A (Based on OPI patent)
Designated States: (Regional Original) DE FR GB
Original IPC: G06F-15/72(A)
Current IPC: G06F-15/72(A)
Original Abstract: A graphics output system comprising segment storage
means (13) for storing a collection of graphic segments (21) that
are
intended for display, potentially in overlapping relation, in a
two-dimensional output image, and converter means (14) for
rendering
the stored graphic segments (21) as an image representation
representing said output image. The stored graphic segments (21)
are
specified by data including boundary data determining the boundary
of
each segment, and interrelationship data determining the relative
depth
priorities of the segments in the output image and any clipping of
each
said segment to the boundary of a lower-priority segment that it
can
potentially overwrite. The graphics output system further comprises
means for modifying said collection of graphic segments, for
example,
by the deletion or addition of segments. Rather than a new image
representation being formed ab initio each time the segment
collection

is modified, the converter means (14) is arranged to update its said

image representation within a region that is delimited by the boundary

of one or more segments associated with said modification.

Preferably,

this bounded updating is facilitated by maintaining association data

identifying the segment corresponding to each image position.

Claim: The graphics output system comprises a segment storage organiser (13) for storing a collection of graphics segments (21) that are intended for display, potentially in overlapping relation, in a two-dimensional output image, and a converter (14) for rendering the

stored graphic segments as an image representation representing the output image.

The stored graphic segments are specified by data including boundary data

determining the boundary of each segment, and inter-relationship

data

determining the relative depth of priorities of the segments in the output image. The system also has the facility to modify the

collection

of graphic segments and the converter then updates the image

representation within a region that is delimited by the boundary of

one

or more segments associated with the modification.

Publication No. EP 607136 B1 (Update 199821 E)

Publication Date: 19980429

**GRAPHISCHES AUSGANGSSYSTEM MIT BEGRENZTER AKTUALISIERUNG

GRAPHICS OUTPUT SYSTEM WITH BOUNDED UPDATING

SYSTEME INFOGRAPHIQUE A MISE A JOUR DELIMITEE**

Assignee: Hewlett-Packard Company, P.O. Box 10301 3000 Hanover Street, Palo

Alto California 94303-0890, US (HEWP)

Inventor: HEMINGWAY, Peter, 78 Burley Grove Downend, Bristol BS16 5R2, GB

Agent: Squibbs, Robert Francis et al, Intellectual Property Section
Building 2 Hewlett-Packard Limited Filton Road, Stoke Gifford
Bristol

BS12 6QZ, GB

Language: EN (31 pages, 12 drawings)

Application: EP 1991919377 A 19911010 (Local application)

WO 1991GB1767 A 19911010 (PCT Application)

Related Publication: WO 1993007583 A (Based on OPI patent)

Designated States: (Regional Original) DE FR GB

Original IPC: G06T-11/00(A) G06T-11/40(B)

Current IPC: G06T-11/00(A) G06T-11/40(B)

Claim: 1. Ein Graphikausgabesystem mit folgenden Merkmalen:

*

- einer Segmentspeicherungseinrichtung (13) zum speichern einer Sammlung von Graphiksegmenten (21), die potentiell in einer ueberlappenden Beziehung in einem zweidimensionalen Ausgabebild angezeigt werden sollen, wobei die Graphiksegmente durch Daten spezifiziert sind, die Grenzdaten (22; 29), die die Grenze

jedes

Segments bestimmen, und Wechselbeziehungs-daten (34-38)
 umfassen,
 die eine Wechselabhaengigkeit der Segmente in einer
 Eltern-Kind-Befestigungsbeziehung (40, 41, 42), die relativen
 Tiefenprioritaeten der Segmente in dem Ausgabebild und ein
 Abschneiden eines Kindsegments auf die Grenze seines direkten
 Eltern- oder anderen Ahnensegments bestimmen, wobei ein
 derartiges
 Abschneidesegment ein direktes oder indirektes
 "Hintergrund"-Segment fuer das betreffende Kindsegment bildet,
 -
 einer Einrichtung (10, 16) zum Modifizieren der Sammlung von
 Graphiksegmenten durch Hinzufuegung oder Loeschung eines
 ausgewaehlten
 Graphiksegments und jedes Segments, das von demselben abhaengt, und
 *
 - einer Wandlereinrichtung (14) zum zum Aufbereiten der
 gespeicherten Graphiksegmente als eine Bilddarstellung, die das
 zweidimensionale Bild darstellt, wobei alle Wechselwirkungen
 zwischen Segmenten beruecksichtigt sind, wobei die
 Wandlereinrichtung wirksam ist, um die Bilddarstellung zu
 speichern
 (60), und wobei die Wandlereinrichtung auf eine Modifikation
 der
 Sammlung von Graphiksegmenten reagiert, um die Bilddarstellung
 derselben innerhalb einer Region zu aktualisieren, die durch
 die
 Grenze des ausgewaehlten Segments, die durch ein Segment, das
 von
 demselben abhaengt, erweitert werden kann, abgegrenzt ist.
 1. A graphics output system comprising:
 *
 - segment storage means (13) for storing a collection of graphic
 segments (21) that are intended for display, potentially in
 overlapping relation, in a two-dimensional output image, said
 graphic segments being specified by data including boundary
 data
 (22;29) determining the boundary of each segment, and
 inter-relationship data (34-38) determining any inter-
 dependency of
 segments in a parent-child attachment relationship (40,41,42),
 the
 relative depth priorities of the segments in the output image,
 and
 any clipping of a child segment to the boundary of its direct
 parent or other ancestor segment, such clipping segment forming
 a
 direct or indirect "background" segment for the child segment
 concerned, - means (10,16) for modifying said collection of
 graphic segments by addition or deletion of a selected graphic
 segment and any segments dependent therefrom, and - converter
 means (14) for rendering the stored graphic segments as an
 image
 representation representative of said two-dimensional image
 with
 all interactions between segments taken into account, the
 converter

means being operative to store (60) said image representation,
and
said converter means being responsive to modification of said
collection of graphic segments, to update its said image
representation within a region that is delimited by the
boundary of
said selected segment as may be extended by any segment
dependent
therefrom.

Japan

Publication No. JP 6511576 W (Update 199510 E)
Publication Date: 19941222
Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)
Language: JA (1 pages, 1 drawings)
Application: JP 1991516470 A 19911010 (Local application)
WO 1991GB1767 A 19911010 (PCT Application)
Related Publication: WO 1993007583 A (Based on OPI patent)
Original IPC: G06F-15/72(A)
Current IPC: G06F-15/72(A)

Publication No. JP 3359634 B2 (Update 200304 E)
Publication Date: 20021224
Language: JA (26 pages)
Application: JP 1991516470 A 19911010 (Local application)
WO 1991GB1767 A 19911010 (PCT Application)
Related Publication: JP 06511576 A (Previously issued patent)
WO 1993007583 A (Based on OPI patent)
Original IPC: G06T-15/00(A)
Current IPC: G06T-15/00(A)

United States

Publication No. US 5986661 A (Update 200001 E)
Publication Date: 19991116
Graphics output system with bounded updating.
Assignee: Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, CA, US (HEWP)
Inventor: Hemingway, Peter, Bristol, GB
Language: EN
Application: WO 1991GB1767 A 19911010 (Continuation of application)
US 1994211498 A 19940407 (Continuation of application)
US 1996636214 A 19960422 (Local application)
Original IPC: G06T-15/10(A)
Current IPC: G06T-15/10(A)
Original US Class (main): 345421
Original Abstract: A graphics output system stores a collection of
graphic
segments that are intended for display, potentially in overlapping
relation, in a two-dimensional output image. The stored graphic
segments are converted into a representation of an output image.
The
stored graphic segments are specified by boundary inter-
relationship
data respectively determining the boundary of each segment and the
relative depth priorities of the segments in the output image and
any
clipping of each said segment to the boundary of a lower-priority
segment that it can potentially overwrite. The collection of

graphic

segments is modified, for example, by deleting or adding segments.

A

new image representation is not formed from the beginning each time the

segment collection is modified. Instead, the output image representation is within a region delimited by the boundary of one or

more segments associated with the modification. Preferably, this bounded updating is facilitated by maintaining association data identifying the segment corresponding to each image position.

Claim:

1.A graphics output system comprising:

* segment storage means for storing a collection of graphic segments

for display in overlapping relation in a two-dimensional output

image, said graphic segments being specified by data including

boundary data determining the boundary of each segment, and inter-relationship data determining the relative depth

priorities of the segments in the output image and any background relationship between a background segment and a corresponding relatively higher depth priority segment, each background relationship resulting in clipping of each said relatively

higher depth priority segment to the boundary of the corresponding background segment;

* means for modifying said collection of graphics segments, and

* converter means for rendering the stored graphic segments as an image

representation representative of said two-dimensional output image with all interactions between segments taken into

account, the converter means being operative to store said image representation, and said converter means being responsive to modification of said collection of graphic segments, to

update said stored image representation within a region that is delimited by the boundary of one or more segments associated

with said modification, said converter means being operative to maintain association data indicative of a segment appearing

at each position within said output image and, in response to

said collection of graphic segments being modified by a new

segment being added thereto, to update said image representation by determining, from said association data, whether the new

segment interacts solely with a background segment thereof and, if

so, to

render said new segment and overwrite the existing image representation with said newly-rendered segment,

* wherein each said segment has an associated background-interaction indicator for indicating whether its interaction in said output image is solely with a background segment thereof, said converter means controlling this indicator in dependence on the determination it makes during the addition of a segment to said stored image representation, and

* said background-interaction indicator of said deleted segment being operative to facilitate the determination by said converter means of whether the deleted segment interacts solely with its background.

WIPO

Publication No. WO 1993007583 A1 (Update 199316 B)

Publication Date: 19930415

****GRAPHICS OUTPUT SYSTEM WITH BOUNDED UPDATING****

Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)

HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY, US

Inventor: HEMINGWAY, PETER, GB

Language: EN (55 pages, 13 drawings)

Application: WO 1991GB1767 A 19911010 (Local application)

Designated States: (National Original) JP US

(Regional Original) AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE

Original IPC: G06F-15/72(A)

Current IPC: G06F-15/72(A)

Original Abstract: A graphics output system comprising segment storage means (13) for storing a collection of graphic segments (21) that are

intended for display, potentially in overlapping relation, in a two-dimensional output image, and converter means (14) for rendering

the stored graphic segments (21) as an image representation representing said output image. The stored graphic segments (21) are

specified by data including boundary data determining the boundary of

each segment, and interrelationship data determining the relative depth

priorities of the segments in the output image and any clipping of each

said segment to the boundary of a lower-priority segment that it can

potentially overwrite. The graphics output system further comprises means for modifying said collection of graphic segments, for example,

by the deletion or addition of segments. Rather than a new image representation being formed ab initio each time the segment

collection

is modified, the converter means (14) is arranged to update its said

image representation within a region that is delimited by the boundary

of one or more segments associated with said modification.

Preferably,

this bounded updating is facilitated by maintaining association data

identifying the segment corresponding to each image position.

...has ability to store and modify graphic segments intended for display and has converter for rendering stored graphic segments as image representation

Alerting Abstract ...priorities of the segments in the output image.

The

system also has the facility to modify the collection of graphic segments and the converter then updates the image representation within a

region that is delimited...

...ADVANTAGE - When modifying segments, update region of image representation is delimited by natural boundaries provided by graphics segments.

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

...dimensional output image, and converter means (14) for rendering the stored graphic segments (21) as an image representation representing

said output image . The stored graphic segments (21) are specified by

data including boundary data determining the boundary of each segment...

...of a lower-priority segment that it can potentially overwrite. The graphics output system further comprises means for modifying said collection of graphic segments, for example, by the deletion or addition of segments. Rather than a new image representation being formed ab

...

...relation, in a two-dimensional output image. The stored graphic segments

are converted into a representation of an output image. The stored graphic segments are specified by boundary inter-relationship data respectively determining the boundary of each segment and the...

...the boundary of a lower-priority segment that it can potentially overwrite. The collection of graphic segments is modified , for example, by deleting or adding segments. A new image representation is not formed from the beginning each time the segment collection is modified .

Instead, the output **image** representation is within a **region** delimited by the **boundary** of one or more segments associated with the modification. Preferably, this bounded updating is facilitated...

...priority segment that it can potentially overwrite. The graphics output system further comprises means for **modifying** said collection of **graphic** segments, for example, by the deletion or addition of **segments**. Rather than a **new image representation** being formed ab initio each time the segment collection is **modified**, the **converter** means (14) is arranged to update its said **image** representation within a **region** that is delimited by the **boundary** of one or more segments associated with said **modification**. Preferably, this bounded updating is facilitated by maintaining association data identifying the segment **corresponding** to each **image** position.

Claims:

...priorities of the segments in the output image. The system also has the facility to **modify** the collection of **graphic** segments and the converter then updates the image representation within a **region** that is delimited...

...a direct or indirect "background" segment for the child segment concerned, </br> - means (10,16) for **modifying** said collection of **graphic** segments by addition or deletion of a **selected graphic** segment and **any** segments dependent therefrom, and </br> - converter means (14) for rendering the stored **graphic segments** as an **image representation** representative of said two-dimensional image with all interactions between segments taken into account, the...

...being operative to store (60) said image representation, and said converter means being responsive to **modification** of said collection of **graphic** segments, to update its said image representation within a **region** that is **delimited** by the **boundary** of **said selected** segment as may be extended by any segment dependent therefrom.

...

...relatively higher depth priority segment to the **boundary** of the corresponding background segment; means for **modifying** said collection of **graphics** segments, and converter means for rendering the stored **graphic** segments as an **image representation** representative of said two-

dimensional

output image with all interactions between segments taken into account, the converter means being operative to store said image representation, and said converter means being responsive to modification of said collection of graphic segments, to update said

stored image representation within a region that is delimited by the boundary of one or more segments associated with said modification, said converter means being operative to maintain association data indicative of a segment appearing at each position within said output image

and, in response to said collection of graphic segments being modified

by a new segment being added thereto, to update said image representation

by determining, from said association data, whether the new segment interacts solely with a background segment thereof and, if so, to render said new segment and overwrite the existing image representation with said newly-rendered segment, wherein each said segment has an associated background-interaction indicator for indicating whether its

interaction in said output image is solely with a background segment thereof, said converter means controlling this indicator in dependence on

the determination it makes during the addition of a segment to said stored image representation, and said background-interaction indicator of

said deleted segment being operative to facilitate the determination by

said converter means of whether the deleted segment interacts solely with

its background.

14/19,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0005935968

WPI ACC NO: 1992-166762/199220

XRPX Acc No: N1992-124713

Computer system with adaptor modifying graphics software programs at

load time - scans graphics instructions, selects instruction representing operation requiring display dependent code and replaces instruction with interrupt rap instruction

Patent Assignee: TEXAS INSTR INC (TEXI)

Inventor: LITTLETON J G

Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5109504	A	19920428	US 1989458939	A	19891229	199220 B
JP 3145127	B2	20010312	JP 1990409009	A	19901228	200116 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1989458939 A 19891229

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5109504	A	EN	7	2	
JP 3145127	B2	JA	9		Previously issued patent JP 05134861

Alerting Abstract US A

The computer system has a processor for executing graphics instructions called by a graphics software program which is operative with a graphics hardware system having display hardware dependant program code. The program is stored in a program memory and is accessed by the processor.

A graphics program adaptor, coupled to the memory, scans graphics instructions stored in memory. The adaptor is configured to **select** an instruction representing an operation requiring a display dependant program

code and replaces the instruction with a trap interrupt instruction. An interrupt **vector** memory coupled to the memory and adaptor stores an address of a substitute routine associated with the interrupt trap.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Modifies existing graphics program for use with alternative hardware configurations e.g. to enable colour display system

program to be run on monochrome display system. Avoids need to rewrite existing software.

Main Drawing Sheet(s) or Clipped Structures(s)

<http://imagesrv.dialog.com/imanager/getimage?ref=If96a8110565011daac4a00008361346f&f=351&type=PNG>

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; ADAPT;
MODIFIED
; GRAPHIC; SOFTWARE; PROGRAM; LOAD; TIME; SCAN; INSTRUCTION; SELECT
;
REPRESENT; OPERATE; REQUIRE; DISPLAY; DEPEND; CODE; REPLACE;
INTERRUPT

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-009/06
(Additional/Secondary): G06F-009/00, G06T-011/00
US Classification, Issued: 395500000, 364261000, 364946700

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F09; T01-J10C

Original Publication Data by Authority

Japan

Publication No. JP 3145127 B2 (Update 200116 E)
Publication Date: 20010312
Assignee: TEXAS INSTR INC (TEXI)
Inventor: LITTLETON J G
Language: JA (9 pages)
Application: JP 1990409009 A 19901228 (Local application)
Priority: US 1989458939 A 19891229
Related Publication: JP 05134861 A (Previously issued patent)
Original IPC: G06F-9/06(A) G06T-11/00(B)
Current IPC: G06F-9/06(A) G06T-11/00(B)

United States

Publication No. US 5109504 A (Update 199220 B)
Publication Date: 19920428
Graphics program adaptor
Assignee: Texas Instruments Incorporated (TEXI)
Inventor: Littleton, James G., TX, US
Agent: Holland, Robby T.
Donaldson, Richard
Hollander, James F.
Language: EN (7 pages, 2 drawings)
Application: US 1989458939 A 19891229 (Local application)
Original IPC: G06F-9/00(B)
Current IPC: G06F-9/00(B)
Original US Class (main): 395500
Original US Class (secondary): 364261 364946.7

**Computer system with adaptor modifying graphics software programs
at
load time...**

**...scans graphics instructions, selects instruction representing
operation requiring display dependent code and replaces instruction
with
interrupt rap instruction**

Alerting Abstract ...coupled to the memory, scans graphics

instructions

stored in memory. The adaptor is configured to **select** an instruction representing an operation requiring a display dependant program code and

replaces the instruction with a trap interrupt instruction. An interrupt

vector memory coupled to the memory and adaptor stores an address of a substitute routine associated...

...USE/ADVANTAGE - **Modifies** existing **graphics** program for use with alternative hardware configurations e.g. to enable colour display system program...

Title Terms.../Index Terms/Additional Words: **SELECT** ;

Original Publication Data by Authority

Original Abstracts:

An adapter for **modifying** **graphics** software programs at load time.

The invention is a process, which may be part of a hardware or firmware configuration used with a computer system, and which scans the program for

selected instructions representing routines to be replaced with a substitute routine. If such an instruction is encountered, the instruction is...

14/19,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0000968849

WPI ACC NO: 1975-H3649W/197529

Graphical representation switching and production method - has grid system with elementary fields and predetermined number of picture points

joined by connecting lines

Patent Assignee: GILOI W (GILO-I)

Patent Family (2 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
DE 2400493	A	19750710	DE 2400493	A	19740105	197529 B
			DE 2400493	A	19740105	
DE 2400493	B	19790510				197920 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 2400493 A 19740105

Alerting Abstract DE A

The method and arrangement for graphical representation , especially of indices, powers of numbers and for side shift of alpha numerical signs or graphic symbols on a grid display, comprises:- and adder, which is connected to a field counter via conductors for selecting of lines 'Y' of predetermined picture points, a repeat feeder which produces a shift DELTA Y of an elementary vector of prefix Vx is connected via lines, inlets to the demultiplexer from the picture repeat feeder send logic signals for the shift DELTA x of an elementary vector Vx. To feed the data of the vector shape, a display - file - feeder is provided. The data is transformed in an interpreting unit and fed into the picture-repeat-memory-unit whence a generator changes the data for graphic representation on a monitor.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: GRAPHICAL; REPRESENT; SWITCH; PRODUCE; METHOD; GRID; SYSTEM; ELEMENTARY; FIELD; PREDETERMINED; NUMBER; PICTURE; POINT; JOIN; CONNECT; LINE

Class Codes

(Additional/Secondary): G05K-015/20, G06K-015/20

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T04

Original Publication Data by Authority

Germany

Publication No. DE 2400493 A (Update 197529 B)

Publication Date: 19750710

****Verfahren und Schaltungsanordnung zum Erzeugen grafischer Darstellungen****

Assignee: Giloi, Wolfgang, Prof. Dr.-Ing., 6601 Buebingen (GILO-I)

Troeller, Gerald, Dipl.-Ing., 1000 Berlin

Inventor: Giloi, Wolfgang, Prof. Dr.-Ing., 6601 Buebingen

Troeller, Gerald, Dipl.-Ing., 1000 Berlin

Language: DE

Application: DE 2400493 A 19740105

DE 2400493 A 19740105 (Local application)

Original IPC: G05K-15/20 G06K-15/20

Current IPC: G05K-15/20 G06K-15/20

Claim:

* 1. Verfahren zum Erzeugen grafischer Darstellungen, auf einem Rasterdisplay, das in Elementarfelder aufgeteilt ist, die jeweils aus einer vorbestimmten Zahl von Bildpunkten bestehen und von jedem Bildpunkt eines Elementarfeldes eine Verbindungslinie zu einem anderen Bildpunkt des gleichen Elementarfeldes erzeugt und die Steigung jeder Verbindungslinie gespeichert wird, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Steigungen ausgewählter Verbindungslinien (Elementarvektoren) fuer jedes einer Vielzahl von Elementarfeldern in einem Festwertspeicher gespeichert sind und zum Einstellen einer Viehlzahl moeglicher Linienfuehrungen auf den Elementarfeldern des Rasterdisplays frei waehlbare Vektoren durch Verschieben im Festwertspeicher gespeicherter Elementarvektoren in x- und/oder y-Richtung in bezug auf die Elementarfelder des Rasterdisplays dargestellt werden.

Publication No. DE 2400493 B (Update 197920 E)

Publication Date: 19790510

Language: DE

Graphical representation switching and production method...

Alerting Abstract ...The method and arrangement for **graphical representation**, especially of indices, powers of numbers and for side shift of alpha numerical signs or...

...grid display, comprises:- and adder, which is connected to a field counter via conductors for **selecting** of lines 'Y' of predetermined picture points, a repeat feeder which produces a shift DELTA Y of an elementary **vector** of prefix Vx is connected via lines, inlets to the demultiplexer from the picture repeat feeder send logic signals for the shift DELTA x of an elementary **vector** Vx. To feed the data of the **vector**

shape, a display - file - feeder is provided. The data is transformed in an interpreting unit and fed into the picture-repeat-memory-unit whence

a
generator changes the data for graphic representation on a
monitor.

14/19,K/29 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07008429 **Image available**
UNIT AND SYSTEM FOR OUTPUTTING GRAPHICS

PUB. NO.: 2001-236053 [JP 2001236053 A]
PUBLISHED: August 31, 2001 (20010831)
INVENTOR(s): BROGHAMMER BERNHARD
BUEHLER KARL
HUBER GUENTHER DIPL ING
MAIER MICHAEL
MAUTHE GERD
SAGCOB THOMAS
VOGEL JUERGEN
APPLICANT(s): XSYS INTERACTIVE RESEARCH GMBH
APPL. NO.: 2000-387142 [JP 2000387142]
FILED: December 20, 2000 (20001220)
PRIORITY: 99 19961726 [DE 19961726], DE (Germany), December 21,
1999
(19991221)
INTL CLASS: G09G-005/36; H03M-007/30

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a graphic output unit and a graphic output system for flexibly displaying various graphic data on a display with cost advantage.

SOLUTION: The graphic output unit 2 is provided with an interface control device 10 at the input side, which selects data supplied via the input. A bit stream decoder 11 is connected with the interface control device, decompresses compressed graphic data, and change them into pixel graphic data. Further, the graphic output unit is provided with a graphic control device 12, which transforms a vector graphic order into pixel stream data. Further, a graphic chip 13 is connected with the interface control device, the graphic control device, and the bit stream decoder, and selects the pixel graphic data received from them, and supplies the data to a display 3.

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C:\Program Files\Dialog\DialogLink\Graphics\7C.bmp

ABSTRACT

... unit 2 is provided with an interface control device 10 at the input

side, which **selects** data supplied via the input. A bit stream decoder 11 is connected with the interface control device, decompresses compressed **graphic** data, and **change** them into pixel **graphic** data. Further, the graphic output unit is provided with a graphic control device 12, which transforms a **vector** graphic order into pixel stream data. Further, a graphic chip 13 is connected with the **interface** control device, the **graphic** control device, and the bit stream decoder, and **selects** the pixel graphic data received from them, and supplies the data to a display 3

...

? ds;show files;logoff hold